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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE

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PROPRIETORS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

GENERAL NEWS.

NILSON skates charmingly,

SCHENCK is going to be married.

JOE JEFFERSON is going to England.

THE shad season at Savannah is over.

BOOTH'S theatre is to be used for opera.

AUSTRALIA is astonished at Tom Thumb.

BRIGHAM YOUNG is making a tour of his domain.

MAINE poulterers stuff chickens' crop with musket balls.

THEY arrest people for singing Shoo Fly in Philadelphia.

LA GAZZA LADRA is voted slow and antiquated at Naples.

THE Magnolia races render life in Mobile desirable just now.

PRINCE ALFRED has had his pocket picked of £1,700 in India.

"DIRT, Death and the Devil" is a Western lecturer's theme.

THE men who should be the first to cut down prices—the hack men.

CHICAGO's champion drunkard is appropriately named Drunkbus.

SIXTY MILLIONS of dollars in the New York savings banks unclaimed!

THE first English edition of Dickens' new novel will be 40,000 copies.

REDDY the Blacksmith is under arrest for being engaged in a dog fight.

THEY talk of iron pavements in New York. There is gold in the job.

A NEW YORK paper suggests that Bailey has been murdered for his honesty.

A MISSOURI ghost brandishes a pickaxe in a way to alarm belated wayfarers.

A NEW ORLEANS man cured a cancer by jumping from a three-story window.

HE HAS a second treaty with Columbia about the Darien Canal; will this stick?

COLORADO squaws use their pappooses for card tables, and play poker on their backs.

A LIONESS in Louisville has three little baby lions, which are quite the Pons of the city.

INFREQUENCY of the mails causes complaint in Utah. The females are plenty enough.

COL. MINIE, the rifle inventor, has been looking through the Springfield Armory.

THE Prince of Wales has been doing Kimbolton castle. The ladies were all protected.

BALTIMORE lighted lamp fillers are getting killed off rapidly by the resulting explosions.

A GILL of beer was a sufficient wager to induce an Englishmen to eat a glass tumbler lately.

A LETTER from Germany, just received at Washington, was only twenty-one years on the way.

LOUISVILLE has no pest house, and allows families sick with small pox to starve unattended.

A DUSKY patriot of Oberlin, O., has gone to the grave from drinking a pint of benzine on a wager.

UNHAPPY pilgrims in Albany complain of the ungentlemanly conduct of highway robbers in that city.

NAPOLEON is becoming religious. "When the devil was sick, the devil a monk would be," etc.

THE new superintendent of New York streets is "Wash. McLean." That's what the streets need.

A CHICAGO Police Justice makes loafers "dust out" of his court by dusting the stove with cayenne pepper.

A SQUABBLE between two women at San Francisco, resulted in the fatal stabbing of the husbands.

SOME striking glass blowers in Brooklyn nearly murdered four brothers, the other day, for going to work.

PROF. ATKINSON has been speaking too distinctly on religious subjects to please the Institute of Technology.

TWO negroes in Alabama, arrested for arson, were found drowned the next morning, with their arms pinioned.

AN Indianian has sued Mr. Best and wife for breach of promise. The lady had been engaged to him, but liked Best best.

THE New York barbers are preparing to strike for less hours of labor. This is a barefaced attempt to shave their employers.

A DISAGREEMENT about their business led a San Franciscan to shoot his brother, after the other had tried to brain him with a screw plate.

A LITTLE Philadelphia girl has died from accidentally swallowing a toy balloon. We are now ready to hear of one choking on a cookstove.

NEGRO witnesses in Georgia insist upon the judge trying the case early, if he wants their testimony, as they must be at college by nine o'clock.

THE orchestra in the Chinese theatre at Frisco sounds "like fifty thousand wash-boilers falling off a five-story building on a brick sidewalk."

AT the recent San Donta art sale in Paris, Hiram Powers' "Greek Slave," one of four from the sculptor's own hands, was sold for 53,000f. The aggregate proceeds of the sale were 456,395f.

CONCERNING robbins a sentimental Indianapolis cannibal says: "It strikes us as something akin to sacrilege to kill this bird, and as for eating one, we would as soon think of a slice of Parepa on toast."

IN the Quaker town of Nantucket there used to be a military company called the Nantucket Guards, the first article in the constitution of which was: "In case of war this company shall immediately disband."

THE bust of Dr. Valentine Mott at the Microscopical Society's rooms at New York, has been defaced by painting the face red and the eyes blue. The "artist's" face should be colored black and blue.

THE New York *Evening Post* says "his reckless expenditure in the prosecution of crime, with money which he had no right to use," was what got Bailey into trouble. That's a delicate way of putting it.

THE first number of "The Mystery of Edwin Drood" appears in London on the 31st of March, and the story is to be completed in twelve monthly numbers, uniform with the original editions of "Pickwick" and "David Copperfield."

THE following advertisement appeared in an English paper: "To-day, about one o'clock in the afternoon, my dear wife Catherine, born at Elberding, was happily confined of two girls and a boy. Barely ten months ago she had twins, making five children in one year."

SOME of the correspondents of the *Independent* who have been finding fault with what they call "laxity of doctrine" in that journal, and also in the sermons of Mr. Beecher, asked for an expression of its religious views. In reply the editor reprinted the "Sermon on the Mount."

A LOUISVILLE German, after eleven years of wedded life, was presented by his wife, the other day, with the first of a posterity. The father was so happy in his new honors that he spent the following night in shouting the glad tidings all over the city, and drinking much "peer," until his hilarity took him to the lock up.

THE Postmaster General has made the following changes in Pennsylvania:—Meriztown, Nicholas Long, vice Marcus Long, resigned; Hartlewig, Mercer county, Oscar N. Hazen, vice W. H. Byers, resigned; Lineville, Venango county, Joseph W. Kahl, vice A. W. Owens, resigned; Coopertown, Venango county, Robert R. Vanattan, vice W. J. Bradley, removed.

ON the heels of the passage of Mr. Culom's Polygamy Bill comes this announcement from Utah: "Married, in Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 16th inst., in the presence of the Saints, Eider Brigham Young to Mrs. J. R. Martin, Miss L. M. Pendergast, Mrs. R. M. Jenickson, Miss Susie P. Cleveland and Miss Emily P. Martin, all of the county of Berks, England."

SENATOR TRUMBULL's friends say he is a good deal annoyed at Mr. Sherman's success in getting the Senate to lay aside the Georgia bill, and take up the one admitting Texas, and that the matter is likely to cause a severance of the hitherto friendly personal relations exising between them.

THE novel example of the Chinese Government in appointing an American citizen as its Foreign Minister, has been followed by Bolivia. The President of that Republic has designated as Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary the HON. John W. Caldwell, a citizen of the United States.

JOHN BRIGHT was dining with a cotton king, of Manchester, a few days ago, when his host, who is a great admirer of America, said, "I should like to come back fifty years after my death to see what a fine country America had become!" "Ah," said Bright, "I think you would be glad of any excuse to come back."

MISS JULIA TAYLOR, of Huntington, Massachusetts, lately deceased, left by will $3,000 for foreign missions, $3,000 for home missions, and $2,000 for the Second Congregational Society of that place. After making several smaller bequests to relatives and friends, she bequeathed the remainder of her property to the Bible and tract societies.

THE New York Sorosis bears on its roll the names of thirty-eight newspaper and magazine writers, six editors, twelve poets, six musicial artists, twenty-five authors, two physicians, four professors, two artists in painting, nine workers in art, nine teachers, ten lecturers, one historian, one compiler of scientific works, and three well known philanthropists.

GEN. LOGAN made quite a sensation speech in the House in reply to Gen. Sherman's letter on the House army bill. Some of his points were quite effective, but his rhetoric was overdone. The feeling in the House is strongly against Sherman, and if the Senate changes the bill materially to suit Shrman's ideas, it will probably fail. When Gen. Logan concluded, the galleries cheered him loudly.

AN anecdote reaches the New York *Times* illustrative of the exalted estimation in which President Lincoln held the heroism and skill of Gen. Thomas. A meddlesome private correspondent of the President, dating from New York, propounded by telegraph in September, 1863, after Chickamauga, the inquiry how long the Government was to be at the mercy of Southern-born Generals like Thomas. The President went in person to the military telegraph at Washington, with his reply in his hand, to the purport that modern history recorded no such achievement in war as the successful conduct of Thomas in retrieving the disaster at Chickamauga. The Censor of the military telegraph suggested to the President not to give so much importance to an obscure, if not wholly anonymous, correspondent as to reply to his impertinence. And, on reflection, he concluded to take this advice. But the autograph dispatch was left in the telegraph office, and was subsequently, after the death of Lincoln, handed to Gen. Thomas, and is now probably in the possession of his family.

THE Superior Court of Buffalo has recently made a decision in regard to usury, which, if generally adopted, will be of great importance to banks. It holds that national banks are not subject to the laws of States as to the rate of interest on discounts, inasmuch as they derive their existence from the General Government. It having been established that Congress has the constitutional power to create national banks, the Court holds it to follow necessarily, that Congress can also establish the rate at which they may discount paper, as well as the penalty for exceeding that rate. In the case before the Buffalo Court, there was no question as to the usury under the State law, but the Court refused to let the question go to the jury, and ordered a verdict for the amount loaned, with interest at seven per cent. The point involved is not a new one among lawyers, but we believe this is the first decision by a respectable tribunal upon the precise point involved as between the State and national laws. It will readily be seen that if this decision be sustained it will give a material advantage to national banks over those organized under the State law, by securing the former from loss of the entire amount loaned in cases where the plea of usury is interposed.

A Strange Story.

One of the Paris journals announces the death, at Versailles, of a Russian lady who appeared at the drawing rooms in Paris in 1848 and 1849, and was nick named the "Dame a la Clef." She died, aged forty five, in the most complete solitude. It is said her husband, who was much older than she, came to see her for a week or two every six months, and went away again no one knew whither. All was mysterious about this Lady of the Key. Last month the husband did not return as usual, but a letter came announcing his death. The widow survived him a few days only, and it is supposed she allowed herself to die of hunger. Whether true or not, this was the story that was whispered about her when she appeared in Paris, young and beautiful, more than twenty years ago. It is said that her husband surprised her in a little country house which he possessed near Moscow at the moment she was hastily shutting somebody up in a wardrobe. A servant had betrayed her. The Muscovite Othello turned the key twice in the wardrobe, took it out, and then told his wife to follow him. A traveling britzka stood a few paces from the villa. More dead than alive, the unhappy woman obeyed.

When the husband had placed her in the carriage, and given an order in a low voice to the coachman, "Keep this key," he said to his wife: "I have forgotten something and will return," and then went back to the house. He returned according to his promise, but as the carriage descended the hill the poor woman saw the flames issuing from the windows of the country house and taking full possession of it. She fainted away, and on regaining her senses perceived that a gold chain was riveted round her neck to which the little key of the wardrobe was attached. She wished to kill herself, but her husband threatened her that if she committed suicide he would reveal her misconduct and cover her and her family with dishonor. She was therefore condemned to live, and her strange necklace excited much curiosity in Paris. At last her tyrant allowed her to retire into a quiet retreat on the express stipulation that she would not attempt to destroy herself during his life time. His death released her from this condition; but she had languished for more than twenty years, having the witness of her guilt always before her eyes. It is a curious story; we wonder whether it is true?

London Bull Fights.

A London letter contains this:

"Londoners have been recently furnished with a new amusement. The theatres have about run their course, and music halls are beginning to be voted slow. Not long ago people were running mad over a group of performing monkeys; but they, too, have had their day. The new excitement is a bull fight, which takes place nightly at the Agricultural Hall.

"The entertainments are reproduced after the fashion of bull fights in Spain, in every essential particular, so far as the mere representations go. That is, the animals are really alive, and the performers are genuine Spaniards. All the paraphernalia of the Spanish bull ring are faithfully exhibited. But here the parallel ends. The bulls are not ferocious, and even have their horns tipped so that they can do no mischief. In fact, it is quite impossible to coax or goad them into anything like a becoming fury, and, instead of being finally slain by the triumphant matador, the animal stands stock still to have a gaudy rosette fixed on the spot in his neck where the dagger would be stuck if the affair were real. This is the sort of amusement that now attracts crowds to the Agricultural Hall. The Prince of Wales is a frequent visitor."

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE CAPITAL.

Legal Tender Case Reopened—Public Debt Reduced $5,766,349 43 During March—The Last of the Military Districts Abolished—Tariff Amendment—Appointments—Serenade to the President, to which he Responds in a Speech.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 1, 1870.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The following is the public debt statement for March:

Debt bearing coin interest	$2,107 9 2 100 00
Interest	37,331 501 00
Debt bearing currency interest	35,962,000 00
Interest	413,800 45
Debt on which interest has ceased	2,914,220 64
Interest	512,908 68
Debt bearing no interest	434 326 200 61
Total debt	$2,085,947 622 25
Total interest	44,720,272 08
Total debt and interest	$2,650,677,910 33

AMOUNT IN TREASURY.

Coin	$ 103,413,745 08
Currency	7,472,759 62
SINKING FUND.	
Bonds and accrued interest	$30,047,642 00
Special fund; bonds and accrued interest	75,181,665 86
Total	$ 218,113 781 56

RECAPITULATION.

Debt less amount in Treasury	$2,432,564,127 74
Decrease during the month	5 766 349 43
Decrease since March 1st, 1869	88 075 398 00

BONDS ISSUED TO PACIFIC R. R. COS.

Amount outstanding	64 437,220 00
Interest accrued and not paid	939,852 80
Interest paid by U. S.	6,861,600 00
Interest paid by transportation of mails	2,630 571 61
Balance of interest paid by U. S.	4,837 032 92

SERENADE TO THE PRESIDENT.

The President was serenaded to-night by the Republican Association in honor of his message to Congress announcing the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, and responded to some remarks from Colonel Forney, as follows:

I can assure those present that no consummation since the close of the war affords me so much pleasure as the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution by three-fourths of the States of the Union. I have felt the greatest anxiety ever since I was called to this house to know that this was to be secured. It looked to the realization of the Declaration of Independence. I cannot, however, say never so much on this subject as I would like to, not being accustomed to speaking, but I thank you for your presence this evening.

When the the applause subsided Vice President Colfax was called for and made a short address, assuring those present that his heart was with them in gratitude for the proclamation, which he declared to the people of the Republic and world the ratification of the Fifteenth amendment.

Leaving the Executive Mansion the party proceeded to Senator Sumner's residence. That gentleman was vociferously cheered and made a speech.

THE LAST OF THEM.

By order of the President the Fifth Military District has ceased to exist. Texas is created a separate department, General Reynolds commanding. The department of Louisiana is broken up, and Louisiana added to the Department of Texas, while Arkansas added to the Department of Missouri, the new Department of Texas to form part of the Military Division of the South.

AGREED TO AMEND.

The Committee of Ways and Means has agreed to amend the tariff bill on sugars, so it will read: On all raw or Muscovado sugar, and on all other sugars not above No. 12, Dutch standard, in color, two cents per pound. Also to admit free of duty machinery exclusively for spinning cotton yarn, enough for ten thousand spindles in any one manufactory.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent in to day: M. T. Patrick, United States Marshal of Utah Territory; Jno. C. George, Postmaster at Lebanon, Pa.; F. W. Oakley, Postmaster at Beloit, Wisconsin; Mary J. Frey, Postmistress at Columbia, Pa.

PRESENT FROM THE SULTAN.

The Turkish Minister to day announced to the President that the Sultan, as a token of sympathy, is having manufactured a large carpet of one piece for the East room of the White House.

THE FLORIDA CASE.

The argument on the motion to dismiss the writ of error in the case of the Florida Lieut. Governorship for want of jurisdiction was concluded to-day in the Supreme Court.

LEGAL TENDER DEISION RE OPENED.

The Supreme Court has decided to reopen the argument on the Legal Tender case on the second Monday in April.

CHICAGO.

Arrangements for the Funeral of Gen. Thomas.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, April 1.—Another meeting of the Committee of twelve to make arrangements for the reception of the remains of General Thomas was held yesterday afternoon. Gen. Sheridan said he had received a dispatch from Colonel Willard, who has charge of the remains of General Thomas, saying that he should reach Chicago next Tuesday afternoon over the Chicago and Burlington route. They will probably leave for Troy the same evening over the Michigan Southern and New York Central roads.

Gen. Sheridan has also received a dispatch from Gen. Sherman, directing him to send an officer over the Pacific road to meet the remains at Fort Bridger, and ascertain all the particulars in relation to the funeral.

The body of the deceased will be taken to Troy, but it is not yet known whether they would be buried there or at West Point.

Gen. Sheridan to-day received the following dispatch from Gen. Sherman:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1, 1870.—*To Gen. P. Sheridan, Commanding Military Division of Missouri:* I have telegraphed Col. Willard, in charge of Gen. Thomas' remains, to consult with Mrs. Thomas, and to determine as to some of the details of the funeral. The funeral party should reach Troy, New York, by Thursday of next week, and if burial is to be there, then Friday will be the proper day. As you must be in Philadelphia on Saturday, and the President also, if the body is properly prepared it could be taken from Troy to West Point on Monday, April 11, and the funeral take place on Tuesday, 12th. Please have some one well out on the road at Ft. Bridger or Fort Sanders to see Col. Willard and get an answer to these points, that I may announce the day and ceremonies to the general public.

(Signed) W. T. SHERMAN, General.

A committee of fifty of our leading citizens, headed by General J. D. Webster, Mayor Mann and others, was appointed to act with General Sheridan and staff.

Suspicious Fenian Movements.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. ALBANS, April 1.—For several weeks past an unusual supply of money orders and drafts, from Philadelphia and New York, have been received at Burlington, payable to men who are well known as Fenians. Lately there have been mysterious movements of loaded trains from this point to Underhill and Westford, some seventeen miles east, and not on the railroad. A week ago last Sunday night several double teams, freighted with boxes and casks, passed northwardly through the village of Fairfield, some ten miles east of St. Albans, and the same thing was repeated. Last Sunday night, in Fairfax, which lies between Westford and Fairfield, six of the teams were seen, all bound north. Fairfield is largely inhabited by Irishmen, most of whom are Fenians, and it is only ten miles from the Canada line.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: Enforcement of Fifteenth Amendment—Gen. Ames Sworn In as Senator from Mississippi. HOUSE: The Tariff Bill—Mr. Garfield Warns Protectionists of Impending Danger—The Bill Considered for Amendment.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, April 1, 1870.

SENATE.

The petition of O. B. Hart, of Florida, claiming the election of Senator Gilbert illegal, representing that he, Hart, was subsequently legally chosen, and asking for a seat, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. POMEROY made a personal explanation, to the effect that the $25,000 appropriated under Mr. Lincoln's administration for colonization purposes under his superintendence had been accounted for with the Secretary of the Interior and never sent to the Treasury Department. Hence arose the misapprehension of the Secretary of the Treasury that the account was not settled.

Mr. MORTON introduced the following as a substitute for a former bill: *Be it enacted, &c.*, That if any person shall prevent, hinder, control or intimidate any person from exercising or in exercising the right of suffrage to whom the right of suffrage is secured or guaranteed by the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, by means of bribery or threats of depriving such person of employment or occupation, or of ejecting such person from a rented house, lands or other property, or by threats of refusing to renew any lease or contract for labor, or by threats of violence to himself or family, such person so offending shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned not less than sixty days nor more than six months, and fined in any sum not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand.

SEC. 2. That if any person shall hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct, or attempt to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct any person from voting at any Presidential, Congressional, State, county, town or municipal election in any State, or any district, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude, or shall, acting in the capacity of a State, county, township, municipal, territorial or district officer, fail, refuse or neglect to perform any official act, with intent to prevent, hinder or delay any persons as aforesaid from voting at any election as aforesaid, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned not less than sixty days nor more than six months, and fined any sum not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. That the Circuit and District Courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction over offenses created by this act.

Mr. THAYER introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to change and re establish the boundaries of land districts whenever in his opinion the public interests will be subserved thereby.

Mr. MORTON gave notice that on Monday he would move to take from the table the resolution in regard to the Oneida catastrophe.

At 1:10 the regular order, the case of General Ames, was proceeded with and the discussion continued by Messrs. Bayard, Edmunds and Trumbull against and Mr. Sherman in favor of the admission of General Ames to a seat. Mr. Sherman during the debate disclaimed being governed by partisan considerations.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. Sumner, Carpenter, Davis, Edmunds and Conkling.

Finally Mr. SUMNER moved to amend the report of the Judicary Committee by striking out the word "not," so as make it read that "Adelbert Ames is eligible to a seat in the Senate, to which he has been appointed."

The amendment was agreed to—yeas 40, nays 12, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Abbot, Brownlow, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Fenton, Flanagan, Gilbert, Harlan, Hamilton, (of Texas) Hamlin, Harris, Howard, Howe, Howell, McDonald, Morrell, (Me.) Morrell, (Va.) Nye, Osborn, Patterson, Pomeroy, Pool, Ramsey, Revels, Ross, Scott, Sherman, Spencer, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Warren, Williams, and Wilson.

Nays—Messrs. Bayard, Carpenter, Casserly, Conkling, Davis, Edmunds, McCreery, Norton, Pratt, Schurz, Trumbull and Vickers.

The report of the Committee as thus amended was then adopted.

Mr. Ames presented himself and took the usual oath of office.

Mr. DRAKE submitted a resolution, which was adopted, stating the compensation of the Mississippi and Texas Senators from the date of the approval of the acts of Congress declaring those States entitled to representation.

After a brief Executive session the Senate, at 5:15, adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BENNETT introduced a joint resolution directing inquiry by the Secretary of the Treasury into the subject of more advantageous commercial relations with the British provinces of North America. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

Several private bills were disposed of.

The House then went into Committee on the Tariff bill, and an hour being allowed for general debate, Mr. GARFIELD, after eulogizing the system of Internal Revenue taxation, said there were now four hundred and forty-five furnaces in blast in the United States, of which nineteen were in his District. This bill proposed to reduce the duty on pig iron two dollars per ton, equivalent to twenty-two and one-half per cent. If the House thought that ought to be done, he would not resist, although his constituents were opposed to it. He thought it, however, rather inconsistent on the part of the Ways and Means Committee to provide that castings in iron, such as water pipes, the cheapest kind of iron casting, not costing over one-third more than pig iron, should pay a duty of one and three fourth cents per pound, equal to $35.00 per ton. And he was the majority of the opinion that the wisest thing which the protectionists of the House could do, was to unite in a reasonable reduction of general rates of duties on imported articles. He was the wisest man who saw the current of public opinion and tried to protect industry against sudden collapse and sudden change. If he did not misunderstand the temper of the times, protectionists would be compelled, if they did not do it of their own volition, to submit to a violent reduction, one which would work indiscriminate sweep across industry in a vigorous way. He warned them there would be a reaction which would break down the protective system, and he believed that the wisest thing the friends could do was to stand by and see that the reduction was steadily and prudently and carefully made. He warned them there were seventy Democrats on the floor who were nearly free traders.

Mr. WOOD—I do not know a single free trader on this side of the house.

Mr. Cox rose.

Mr. GARFIELD (indicating him)—There is one.

Mr. COX—Yes, sir.

Mr. MUNGEN—Here is another.

Mr. WOOD—I am in favor of a tariff for revenue, but I am not for abolishing free trade, and I believe it to be the general opinion on this side of the house.

Mr. GARFIELD—In addition to that force over yonder, let me say that if you draw a line by the west side of Ohio and by the north side of Arkansas, you will find nine States, every one of them Republican, some of them overwhelmingly Republican; yet if I have correctly taken the census of the States in the House, out of fifty-seven votes which those States cast on this floor, there are fifty-one who probably will vote for a reduction of the tariff in some shape, and if they be not gratified by some substantial reduction, they are likely to go a good deal farther towards our Democratic friends than they might otherwise go. This is a mere view of the situation, but I call the attention of the country to it as one of the forces in the case. With these forces before us, and without inculpating anybody, without saying as some have that importers are utterly hostile to American interests, or without characterizing manufacturers as greedy cormorants, sucking the life-blood of the nation, we should look to the Treasury and to the possibilities of the case, and like wise men adjust ourselves to the situation and agree to come down to a suitable policy which shall not accept either of the extreme doctrines urged on this floor.

The House then proceeded to consider the bill by sections for amendment.

On motion of Mr SCHENCK, after discussion, the blank in first section, fixing the time when the bill shall go into effect was filled with the first of October, 1870.

The following clause having been reached:

On teas of all kinds twenty cents per pound.

Mr. LOUGHRIDGE moved to amend by adding a proviso to admit free of duty tea when imported in American vessels or foreign vessels entitled by reciprocal treaties to exemption from discriminating duties.

The amendment was discussed by Messrs. Cox, Schenck, Ingersoll, Stevenson, Boyd, Axtell, Wood, Mungen and others, but without action the Committee rose and the House again took up the private calendar and passed a bill allowing sixty thousand dollars to contractors for building the dome of the Capital, in full satisfaction for all claims on the Government.

The business on the Speaker's table was next considered.

Senate bill authorizing the Librarian of Congress to return to the executor of Thomas Jefferson his private papers, was passed.

Senate bill giving the consent of the United States to the erection of a bridge across the Delaware river at Philadelphia, passed.

Senate bill granting lands for a railroad to Astoria and McMinnville, Oregon, was discussed, without action, till 4:30, when the House took recess, the evening session to be for general debate on the President's annual message.

Evening Session.—Five members were present, Mr. Wilson (Minn.) in the chair.

Mr. Lawrence spoke on the question of finances. Mr. Bennett, of New York, on the subject of making the Erie Canal a free highway.

Adjourned.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—There is no truth in the report that Peabody's grave has been robbed.

—The immigration to Kansas is immense, estimated at one thousand per day.

—Cincinnati merchants have arranged for the importation of teas direct via San Francisco.

—Gen. Lee is in Georgia. At his earnest solicitation no public demonstration has been made.

—The trial of the Holly Water Works, at Dayton, Ohio, on Thursday, was pronounced a success.

—John Dorian's whisky distillery, at Philadelphia, was burned on Thursday night. Loss $10,000.

—It is the general belief that the Supreme Court will reopen the legal tender case and reverse its former decision.

—Governor Geary has vetoed the bill forbidding the erection of public buildings on Independence Square, Philadelphia.

—Frank Denison, of Springfield, won the billiard championship of Massachusetts Thursday night by defeating R. E. Wilmarth.

—The Buckeye Club of Cincinnati have adopted a horse racing code recently framed by the National Turf Congress at New York.

—The colored citizens of Terre Haute, Indiana, fired one hundred guns last night, in celebration of the Fifteenth Amendment.

—A young man of genteel appearance name unknown, jumped from the ferry boat at St. Louis Thursday night and was drowned.

—Benj. H. Warren, well known in financial circles throughout the South, died at Augusta, Ga., on Thursday, aged seventy-six years.

—The adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment is to be celebrated at Boston on the 14th of April, the anniversary of Lincoln's assassination.

—The lease of the little Miami and Columbus and Xenia Railroads to the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Columbus, went into effect on Thursday.

—The number of employes at the Brooklyn navy yard has been reduced to fourteen hundred, four hundred having been discharged on Wednesday.

—The Directors of the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, refuse to lease that building to the Star Spangled Committee for an address by Senator Revels.

—Several men were knocked down, and one had a leg broken, during a row at the Democratic primary election in Jersey City on Thursday evening.

—A carriage was demolished by a locomotive at the crossing in Woonsocket, R. I., yesterday. Mrs. Samuel H. Haskill was killed and her husband bruised.

—Twenty Harvard students were arrested Thursday night in Cambridgeport for raising a disturbance in the streets. They were reprimanded and dischargen.

—Daniel Kennedy died on Thursday of apoplexy fifteen minutes after coming out of the air chamber of the eastern pier of the bridge now building at St. Louis.

—The political contest in Cincinnati is waxing warm. Though no Mayor is to be elected, seldom if ever has there been so much interest manifested in a city election.

—Jim Cusick, a notorious character, was arrested at New York on Thursday for charging with a revolver upon the inmates of a Broadway saloon, putting them to rout.

—Susan B. Anthony and Prof. E. C. Hewitt discussed at Cairo on Thursday the question whether it is best that woman should vote, the latter taking the negative side.

—Terrence Miller, aged twenty, on Wednesday was pushed into the masher of the Fair Grove paper mills, at Hamilton, Ohio, by two boys with whom he was quarreling, and instantly killed.

—Mary Hupps, of Fremont, Mass., is under arrest, charged with poisoning her husband in September last. A recent chemical analysis of deceased's stomach revealed the presence of arsenic.

—The Avondale Mine will be worked on Monday for the first time since the disaster in September last. Thorough arrangements for ventiliation and to secure safety to miners have been made.

—Irregularities in the revenue business have been developed in Kansas. Seizures of goods of tobacco dealers at Leavenworth have been made, and a distiller of North Topeka has been held for trial for non-compliance with the law.

—What is known as the bridge party in the Pacific Railroad Directory, filed a motion in the Circuit Court at St. Louis yesterday, for a quarter of a million dollars damages on the bond of the Garrison party in the late injunction case.

—Two men named Ryland Randolph and Smith engaged in a shooting affray at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, yesterday. Both were wounded, not dangerously, but a bystander was killed. The people were greatly excited over the affair and the parties were arrested.

—An attempt was made Thursday evening to throw an excursion train on the European and North American Railroad, in Maine, off the track, by placing thereon a stone weighing three hundred pounds, but sawdust from the engine was thrown from the track, but no other damage done.

—A Minneapolis, Minn., the rock upon which the cofier dam of St. Anthony water power rests, which was built to shut in the tunnel hole last fall, is reported to be sunk, and there are serious apprehensions that the spring rise will make all the labor expended to save the water power useless.

—Dr. Schultz, a Canadian, who has been at the head of the opposition to Riell at Winnepeg, and upon whose head is set a price, arrived at St. Paul on Thursday via Duluth, having reached there by an overland journey on snow shoes, enduring much hardship. The Winterces, a tribe of half breed buffalo hunters, have, it is reported, joined Riell. They number several hundred.

—The St. Louis Clearing House Association at a recent meeting discussed a memorial similar to that of the Chicago bankers, and finally laid it on the table, all the National banks voting against it. A gentleman now in Washington is said to be misrepresenting the St. Louis banks, and telegrams were sent stating that the majority favor the passage of the funding bill as sent by the Senate to the House.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

HARRISBURG.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Variety of Local Bills Passed—Watt-Diamond Election Case—Bill Changing Time of Pittsburgh Elections Vetoed—Preparing for Final Adjournment.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, April 1, 1870.

SENATE.

BILLS PASSED.

The following House bills were passed:

Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the arm of the Allegheny river to Herr's island.

Incorporating the 15th and Fisk street Inclined Plane Company of Pittsburgh.

Incorporating the City Insurance Company, of Pittsburgh.

Authorizing the Allegheny county Commissioners to provide and furnish a convenient room or rooms as an office for the county school superintendent.

Relative to the creation of a police district in Robinson township.

Supplement for Peoples Passenger Railway.

Incorporating the Conneaut Police Company, Crawford county.

Incorporating Printers' Dime Savings Institution, Pittsburgh.

Incorporating the Pittsburgh Opera House Company.

Authorizing Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad Company to apply any moneys in the Treasury to improving inland facilities for construction of the road.

Supplement for Pittsburgh and Connelsville Railroad.

Supplement to Mining bill.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

The following Senate bills passed:

Authorizing and instructing the Attorney General to institute proceedings against corporations alleged to have violated the duties imposed upon them by law, on complaint of an individual injured thereby.

Providing that a loan to a corporation shall not make the individual loaning a corporator or a participant in the profits.

Adjourned till Monday afternoon.

WATT DIAMOND CASE.

The Watt Diamond contested election case closes Monday night.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILL PASSED.

The bill for improving Pennsylvania avenue, Pittsburgh, passed.

BILLS VETOED.

A message was received from the Governor vetoing the following bills: Prohibiting the erection of public buildings on Independence square, Philadelphia.

Changing Pittsburgh city election to December.

Authorizing a large number of additional Notaries Public for Allegheny county.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

The following House bills passed: Increasing the salary of Clerk of County Commissioners, Allegheny.

Peoples Passenger Railway supplement.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

Both houses are working hard to complete business for final adjournment Thursday noon.

NEW YORK CITY.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, April 1, 1870.

In the Association of the Army of the Cumberland, Gen. Rosecrans, President, Gen. Hooker, Vice President, resolutions of sorrow were adopted, and the Association agreed to attend the funeral of Gen. Thomas in a body.

The Republican ticket for the judicial election coming, it is said, will be Wm. M. Evarts as Chief Justice, and Wm. Mason, James Emett, Charles Andrews, Noah Davis, Jr., and Henry Hogeboom for Associate Justices of the Court of Appeals.

The Central Board has resolved to fix the toll on iron for 1870 at one mile per 1,000 lbs. per mile, subject to the approval of the Legislature.

The General Committee of German Democratic communities, claiming to represent 30,000 votes, have adopted resolutions in favor of Tweed, or the old Democracy.

A negro named James Warner, one of a party who sacked a bar room and beat the barkeeper terribly to-day, besides assaulting a policeman who endeavored to arrest him, was shot and seriously wounded by an officer who only succeeded in arresting him after knocking him down with the butt end of a pistol.

Col. Daniel E. Delavan, formerly Grand Sachem of Tammany, died at Danbury, Connecticut, Wednesday, aged sixty-two.

Wm. Boellman, charged with embezzlement from the Fourth National Bank, has been acquitted in consequence of a defect in the indictment.

A special freight train arrived this morning in twelve and a half days from San Francisco with the cargo of tea of the bark Benefactress.

A young woman named Kate Busheim, from Toledo, seduced and abandoned by a man professing the name of James Stewart, who made her acquaintance through the "matrimonial agency," has been sent home.

Col. M. C. Murphy, member of the State Legislature from this city, is accused of bigamy.

The case of Wolf, May and Moses, alleged smugglers, has been sent before the Grand Jury.

Reynold's counsel to-morrow moves for a stay of his execution, for which Friday next is the appointed day.

The steamers Bremen and Donau, from Europe, arrived to day. The former brought 100,000 francs specie.

RICHMOND, VA.

All Quiet—Both Mayors Acting.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, April 1.—The city is quiet to-day. Both Mayors exercised functions without interference from the Federal authorities. Two sets of police are on the street to-day. Ellison's men mistaking instructions, gave up the second house. This morning Cahoon made two ineffectual demands for the possession of City Hall.

Judge Wellford, of the State Court, has at the instance of Ellison this evening granted a mandamus and issued an injunction restraining Cahoon from the exercise of the duties of Mayor.

Railroad Lease Goes Into Effect.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, April 1.—The formal transfer of the Little Miami Railroad to the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company, in conformity with the lease ratified by the stockholders at the last general meeting, was consummated to-day. Under the reorganization John Durant becomes General Superintendent of

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING,
Cor. Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort, 95¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 53½f.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 111¼.

FOR contesting Mr. Covode's seat in Congress, Mr. H. D. Foster is to be allowed $4,000.

ANOTHER strike of the operatives in the Schuylkill and Mahonoy regions was predicted for yesterday. All about the basis!

THE Board of Supervisors is to be abolished in New York, though some sensible supervision is sorely needed there.

SIGNS of another Fenian movement upon Canada. Shall we have the pleasure of once more reprinting Frank Blair's famous speech upon a kindred occasion?

THE Formosan pirates are to be punished, for their depredations upon the commerce of Christendom, by an allied naval force to which the American and four other leading powers contribute.

THEY talk now, in Congress, of an increase of the capital of the national banks. Can it be possible that any more capital can be inveigled into the "unprofitable" business of banking upon five, or four and a half, or four per cent. bonds?

OUR excellent friend Nicholson gets his new office as Commissioner of Pensions for but one year, and with only $2,000 of salary. If there must be such an officer, we know of no better man to fill it, and trust that the Governor will agree with us, and that everything will be as lovely as May all around.

THE ADMINISTRATION cherishes a sanguine hope of saving San Domingo yet, by securing five more votes for the treaty, from Texas, Georgia and Mississippi, the new Senators which are to come in. The time for ratification is to be extended, "as Commissioner" arriving just when he was wanted, with the assent of our confiding West Indian friends. We shall see!

THE *Gazette*, the old and reliable exponent of Republican sentiment in Erie county, loses Mr. J. R. GRAHAM from its editorial control, which has rested with him for nearly five years past. There is so much trashy journalism in these days, that, when the profession loses an editor of such rare tact and sound integrity as are his, we cannot but regret it. The loss to Erie county is infinitely greater.

QUOTING the "deliberate misstatement," by the Pittsburgh *Chronicle*, of the guaranty provisions of the Omnibus Railroad bill, the Erie *Gazette* corrects it, and adds:

> We challenge the *Chronicle* or any other paper to print the provision of the bill which can support its statement. The *Chronicle* must either do this or retract, unless it proposes to cram a wholesale falsehood down the throats of its readers. A daily paper published in Erie copies the *Chronicle's* misstatements, and endorses it as correct. A bill that requires such support as this must be a rotten affair, and no mistake.

THANKS to Senators Purman and Wallace for copies of their elaborate speeches in favor of the great sinking-fund grab. Shall we admire their elevated patriotism in disregarding the paltry consideration of expense, in printing these speeches in pamphlet form at their own cost? We do not think this exactly the thing, on the part of the wealthy corporations which are the beneficiaries of a nearly ten million job, and which could well afford to settle all these little printing bills. That would not have added much to the $140,000 which the job is said to have already costt hem.

SENATOR RUTAN very properly demands action upon the question of Treasury reform. Says the report: "The resolution was defeated, the Democrats voting nay and the Republicans aye." It this means anything, it means that the Democrats now control the Senate of Pennsylvania. And why not? Have not the Republicans been outvoted by the Coalition from the first week of this session? Next let us see who will be chosen Speaker *pro tem!* It may be Hobson's choice, either Billingfelt, or Wallace—a renegade from the Republicans or a Democrat from the start! That would be really no choice at all!

THE National Banks of St. Louis repudiate, as unauthorized, the claims of a party now in Washington, to represent them in opposition to the Funding bill. They have caused it to be understood at the Capitol, that a majority in capital and business of the St. Louis banks support the measure as it was sent down from the Senate. This statement supports our opinion of yesterday that the meddlesome and super-serviceable delegation of some of these institutions to Washington was about to turn out a huge mistake. But perhaps it was the extra Committee from Chicago which has overdone the business, disgusted Congress and alarmed the banks.

THERE was meat,—much of it, strong and wholesome—in the speech with which Mr. SCHENCK closed the general debate on the tariff bill. He had noticed that every man wanted protection for his own interests, but free trade for his neighbors. True, and we could quote the proofs, right here in Pittsburgh! His vindication of the bill as the most favorable measure ever proposed for the agricultural interests was pointed, effective and timely. His criticisms upon American free-trade ideas, which were too scantily disguised even to cover over the trade-marks of Liego, Birmingham, Marseilles and the Rhine, were as just as they were sharp. His significant hint that a recommittal of the bill would put tea, sugar, coffee, spices, &c., on the free list, will not be lost either upon Congress or the country. Whatever becomes of the bill, the public will understand that Mr. Schneck has done his whole duty most capably.

AT THE request of the Commissioners of the sinking fund—(we did not know that there was a dollar left in that unsafe place)—the Senate has passed, with substantial unanimity, a bill to legalize the loose practice heretofore prevailing, by which the Commissioners have, without due authority of law, made temporary loans from the sinking to the general fund. Better late than never! The same bill directs the Commissioners to conform to the legal tender decision of the Supreme Court, as to the State debt ante-dating February 1862. This is a tardy but still most becoming repudiation of the scandalous advertisement from the same Commissioners a few weeks. We should have been still better pleased, had the declaration come from our Legislature a little longer in advance of an anticipated reversal of that judgment of the Court. But it answers as it a very good purpose in wiping off one stigma from the honor of our Commonwealth.

THE LEGAL TENDER DECISION.

In the two cases of Deming and Latham, before the Supreme Court, which are understood to involve the constitutionality of the Legal Tender Act, a brief but strong argument was presented by the Attorney General, on the 31st, for the re-opening of that decision. And the opposing counsel made the most of their case in reply. The only really effective objection against the re opening is comprehended in the maxim *Stare decisis*—since a single decision affords not a settled rule, but only a strong precedent, it may be doubted if the maxim has force enough in the present case to govern its own judgment. A long line of decisions all pointing in the same direction does become practically irreversible, in the jurisprudence of all civilized peoples. We have now to consider a very different situation.

Had the decision in Griswold's case been pronounced by the majority of a full bench, we grant that it would be an indecency for another majority at the same term to adjudicate the same points in an opposite way. But, while five of the eight judges nominally concurred in that majority-opinion, a number which would have controlled a full bench of nine members, one of the five had become so clearly unfitted by the infirmities of his advanced age for the judicial duties which he was unable to perform with much credit to himself and honor to that tribunal, that, even before the decision was promulgated, he had laid the ermine from his shoulders, and descended into the ranks of the people. It is nonsense to talk of counting the opinion of Judge Grier, in order to reckon up a majority of the count, and so support a judgment which, when actully rendered, he, himself, could only have heard *from before the bar!* When that opinion was delivered, Robert C. Grier was a private citizen, and could not have intruded himself, more than any other private citizen, upon the bench of the Supreme Court. Shall we be asked to count the voice of a judge who was no judge? Had we been asked, thus listening to the words of the judgment itself in the Griswold case, the the question, "Whose judgment is this? Who are the five judges who thus control their three dissentient brethren?" the reply could only have been, "There sit four of them, on the bench; the fifth is no judge, but stands here among the audience, or rests in yonder sick room, merely a citizen like ourselves." One cannot be blind to the glaring absurdity, or even the flagrant impropriety of a situation which we thus state in precise accordance with the facts. It was the most convincing proof of the need for a still earlier retirement of that member of the Court, that he should have thus disregarded the highest judicial proprieties, counting himself and being counted by his four associates, in the adjudication of a case which, as for him, was *coram non judice.*

We shall speak at length of the doubtful policy which thus led four judges, out of the seven only who were competent to sit, to precipitate a decision of such vast consequence to the Government and the people, when they knew that the two existing vacancies in their full number were to be filled without delay. In a court of less imposing pretensions, this precipitation has usually marked only what plain people are in the habit of calling a snap-judgment. And such snap judgments neither merit nor commonly receive the quiet acquiescence of the people.

We have no idea that the American people would for a moment feel like questioning the well considered judgment of a majority in a full Supreme Court, be that judgment whatsoever it might. We have as little idea that the people will acquiesce in the decision of the Griswold case, accomplished as it was. The Chief Justice and his associates, of the *quasi* majority, could never in reason have expected that the people would thus acquiesce. They were willing to take the chances, and the present motion, by the Attorney General, in deference to public sentiment and in sincere doubt as to what should really be the true view of the law, cannot surprise them.

How often have we seen persons for years afflicted with a Bubonoc cele or rupture who did not know of such a thing existing, and continued to continue without knowing to whom to apply for relief. No one would indulge in such carelessness with regard to any other of the frailties or difficulties of life, and if they were aware of the terrible danger attendant upon hernia would not in that.

There are, besides, so many other conditions of an abnormal kind that simulate hernia, that it would always be best for those afflicted to apply to the most competent and experienced. They often do this, and the public are fast finding out that the best appliance is in the end the cheap st, as it only in regard to hernia, but also in a l other matters where so important a matter as health is concerned.

A good truss surgeon in a community where a displacement like that of rupture exists to such fearful exte t as it does now, ought to be properly appreciated and encouraged. We have frequently seen as many as half a dozen trusses applied for in the course of a week in places where none existed, and neglected when one ought to have been applied. Is it any wonder then, that we invite the attention of those afflicted in that way to our superior facilities and appliances for the relief and cure of so common and dangerous an ailment?

Truss s and appliances for every displacement, with competent and experienced persons to apply them, at Dr. Keyser's Electro-Medicine Store and Medical Office, No. 167 Liberty street. Dr. Keyser's office hours from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 until 6, and 7 to 9 at night for the treatment of all chronic diseases.

THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LIVER.

The liver has a very important part to perform in the animal economy. Its function is two-fold. The fluid which it secretes tempers the blood and regulates the bowels, and upon the quantity and quality of the secretion depends the health or disease, the adaptation of the blood to the requirements of the system and the due removal of the refuse matter which remains in the intestines after the work of digestion has been accomplished.

One of the principal uses of Hostet er's Stomach Bitters is to tone and control this somewhat unruly organ. The anti-bilious properties of the preparation are exhibited in a gentle action upon the stomach. Its operation upon the liver is not violent like that of mercury, but gradual and gentle. Instead of creating a sudden tumult in the system, it quietly and surely brings it into harmony. Hence, it is a *safe* remedy for bilious disorders, while perhaps there is no remedy equally efficient, is not. The more naturally and quietly a diseased organ can be restored to its healthy condition the better. It is the peculiar property of this numerous vegetable alterative to relieve and regulate without exciting or overtaxing.

The success which has attended its use as a remedy for affections of the liver is proverbial. Persons of a bilious habit who take it habitually as a protection against the attacks to which they are constitutionally liable, pronounce it the best liver tonic in existence. The symptoms of an unorganic affection of the liver are familiar to all. A pain in the right side or under the shoulder blades, a saffron tinge in the whites of the eyes, a feeling of ohe, a disposition to vomit, low spirits, loss of appetite, constipation and general debility are among the usual indications of a morbid condition of the liver, and as soon as they appear the Bitters should be resorted to in order to ward off more serious consequences.

CARBOLIC SOAP AND CARBOLIC SALVE.

ALEXANDRE KID GLOVE CLEANER.
ENGLISH HAIR, TOOTH & NAIL BRUSHES.

Imported Drugs and Chemicals, Squire's Preparations; also Imported Perfumes of every kind sold at the very lowest prices, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S
DAUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth Streets, (old St. Clair.)

Where you will find White Castile Soap, Mottled Castile Soap, sold by the case or a single bar.

NOTICES.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
ALLEGHENY, PA., March 24, 1870.

AN ELECTION FOR SEVEN DIRECTORS to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 43 Ohio street, on TUESDAY, APRIL 5th, between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M.

JAS. H. RIDDLE,
3:22 Cashier.

THE ONEIDA—ADMIRAL ROWAN.

The only American newspaper in Japan is the Hiogo *News*. It will interest a people which mourns for the most unnecessary death of one hundred and fifteen brave men, to know what is said, on the spot, by a journal thoroughly conversant with the facts, of the responsibility of Admiral Rowan for this terrible affair. Shall he not be held to the most rigid accountibility? Says the Japan journal:

All might have been rescued, say the survivors, had we been in possession of our usual complement of boats. Here censure falls upon one whose prestige, gained during the civil war in America, will scarcely cancel the colloquy which will assuredly attach to his name in connection with this lamentable affair. The late Commander of the Oneida informed us casually, when last at this port, that he had made a requisition upon the American Admiral for boats, to replace those that had been lost in the severe typhoon of August last, but as yet no notice has been taken of his petition. That the Oneida was ordered to sea in a disabled condition, and that the destruction of her crew was the consequent result, let the record gainsay; and the howl of condemnation that will ere long re-echo throughout the length and breadth of his own land, from the lakes of the North to the Pacific Ocean, and that will find reverberating responses in every corner of the civilized world, will convince Admiral Rowan of his complicity with the commander of the Bombay.

LOOK TO THE GOVERNOR!

The Erie *Gazette*, writing of the great sinking fund swindle, puts the matter to the Executive thus:

"To Governor Geary it now belongs to stand firmly between the treasury of the people of the Commonwealth on the one side, as against the gigantic swindling scheme concocted by a corporation already too powerful for the general welfare on the other side. We appeal to the Governor, therefore, to put in his veto on this bill, and save the treasury and the honor of the Commonwealth, and thereby earn for himself a renown greater than he achieved on the battle-field. It is seldom the opportunity is so clearly afforded to the Governor of a State to weave a halo of glory around an official act as by the veto of the measure in question.

"The scheme is entirely uncalled for, and in its details calculated to ruin the finances of the Commonwealth. Besides, the people are opposed to it, and this is enough to warrant the Governor interposing and preventing the criminal use of *nine and a half millions of dollars* that will have to be replaced by the honest, hard-working people by the process of grinding taxation.

"Governor, we tell you the burden is too grievous to be borne. The people look to you for this official interference, and will hold you alike guilty with the members who voted for the bill, if approved.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

We are informed that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will offer its creditors payment of their coupons in currency and will be able to reach an agreement, or obligation of some kind, to make such currency payment equal to gold, if, within the year, the recent judgment of the United States Supreme Court in the Legal-tender cases is not reversed. Some other companies having old obligations maturing will act in concert with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or follow its example. How gratifying is this speculation! The enlightenment of the highest Court in the land must be held in abeyance until the debtor party is satisfied with the law. Verily, corporation power is becoming fearfully potent. The Lehigh Navigation Company, the Morris and Essex Company and the Camden and Atlantic Railroad Company are of deserving special commendation for their obedience to the law as pronounced, in so far as the first is now doing and the others will do.

THE Omaha *Daily Herald* gives a perfect yawp of joy over the announcement that the Union Pacific Railroad has gone through the winter without serious embarrassment from snow storms. It says: The experience of a single winter has settled the great question triumphantly for the great road. The deep, heavy following closely upon several others of singular severity, put it to the final test, and it comes out of it on the closing day of the most violent, long continued and drifting snow storm which this country has ever known, with a through train from Omaha to Ogden. In no case has a single train been blocked with snow. Some of them have lost time, but all trains have been kept moving, and no such thing as a blockade has occurred on any part of this thousand miles of line.

IN TEXAS beef is so plenty that it is given away to pay for the trouble of killing, the owner only asking for the hide and tallow.

DEATH FROM A RUPTURE.

The danger from rupture is ten times greater than is generally believed, and whilst we have no desire to excite thordinate fear, we would at the same time call the attention of the afflicted to an appropriate remedy, and that remedy consists in a properly adjusted and suitable Truss, the cost of which is very little more than of even an ordinary instrument. In matters appertaining to health, extreme life itself, no one can be too careful. We have often known a badly fitting truss to allow a rupture to become unmanageable and beyond the control of the person so afflicted, which need never have been the case if a truss had been fitted by one skilled in the art of applying them.

How often have we seen persons for years afflicted with a Bubonoc cele or rupture who did not know of such a thing existing, and continued to continue without knowing to whom to apply for relief. No one would indulge in such careleasness with regard to any other of the frailties or difficulties of life, and if they were aware of the terrible danger attendant upon hernia would not in that.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY EXecutions issued out of the District Court of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, said county, on MONDAY, the 25th day of April, A. D., 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

BRUCE & NEGLEY, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Oliver B. Jones, Jane Jones and Sheilmuth Jones, the defendants, of, in and to all that certain lot of ground, No. 3 in a plan of lots laid out by the executors of Rev. Robert Bruce, D.D., deceased, as recorded in the Recorder's Office of Allegheny county, in Plan Book vol. 2, page 85, which said lot is now situated in the Eighth ward, city or Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and is bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point on the southwest side of Fulton street, at the eastern corner of lot No. 2 in said plan, and at a distance of forty-one and one-third feet from the corner of Fulton street and Pasture alley; thence southwardly along said Fulton street twenty and one-third feet to the line of lot No. 4 in said plan; thence extending back at right angles with said Fulton street, between the said lots Nos. 2 and 4, preserving the same width, a depth of eighty-four feet to an alley six feet wide, and is the same lot of ground which A. Briscoe and wife by deed dated February 23, 1865, as recorded in said office in Deed Book vol. 182, page 187, conveyed to George B. Jones; on which is erected a two storied brick dwelling.

ALSO—Those two certain lots or pieces of ground in the Eleventh Ward, (late Seventh) city of Pittsburgh, county and State aforesaid, and numbered two and seventy six in John C. Shaffer's plan, as recorded in Plan Book, page 55, beginning on Centre avenue corner of lot number seventy-seven now or lately owned by Samuel Kroser; thence southwardly along line of lot number seventy seven, ninety-four feet to Clark street; thence westwardly along Clark street forty feet; thence northwardly ninety feet to Centre avenue; thence eastwardly forty feet to the place of beginning, being the same property which Oliver B. Jones, by deed dated April 5, 1866, as recorded in recorded in Recorder's office of said county in Deed Book, Vol. 204, page 149, granted and conveyed to said George B. Jones, on which is erected a three storied brick dwelling.

ALSO—All those four certain lots of ground in the Sixth ward, (late Eighth ward) city, county and State aforesaid, numbered one hundred and fifty-three, one hundred and and fifty-four, one hundred and fifty-five and one hundred and fifty-six in the plan of lots laid out by the executors of Marion Pride, as recorded in Deed Book, vol. 49, page 245, which four lots together are bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning on the northwest corner of Ayers street (now Bluff street) and Marion street; thence westwardly along Bluff street one hundred and eleven feet and four and one-sixteenth inches to the line of lot number one hundred and fifty-two in said plan; thence northwardly along the same one hundred and seventeen feet and five and three-fourths inches to Peach alley; thence along said alley eastwardly one hundred and forty-three feet and eight and one-half inches to Marion street; and thence along Marion street southwardly ninety-one feet and one and one-sixteenth inches to the place of beginning, being the same property which was conveyed by Oliver Blackburn to George B. Jones by deed dated November 19, 1855, as recorded in the Recorder's office of Allegheny county in Deed Book, vol. 125, page 245; on which lots are erected a two storied brick dwelling house, a one storied brick carriage house, and two storied brick stable.

Also—The said George B. Jones having died seized of the said lots on the southwest side of Fulton street, at the eastern corner of lot No. 2 in said plan, and at a distance of forty-one and one-third feet from the corner of Fulton street and Pasture alley; thence southwardly along said Fulton street twenty and one-third feet to the line of lot No. 4 in said plan; thence extending back at right angles with said Fulton street, between the said lots Nos. 2 and 4, preserving the same width, a depth of eighty-four feet to an alley six feet wide, and is the same lot of ground which A. Briscoe and wife by deed dated February 23, 1865, as recorded in said office in Deed Book vol. 182, page 187, conveyed to George B. Jones; on which is erected a two storied brick dwelling.

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Also—The said George B. Jones having died seized of the said lots on the southwest side of Fulton street, at the eastern corner of lot No. 2 in said plan, and at a distance of forty-one and one-third feet from the corner of Fulton street and Pasture alley; thence southwardly along said Fulton street twenty and one-third feet to the line of lot No. 4 in said plan; thence extending back at right angles with said Fulton street, between the said lots Nos. 2 and 4, preserving the same width, a depth of eighty-four feet to an alley six feet wide, and is the same lot of ground which A. Briscoe and wife by deed dated February 23, 1865, as recorded in said office in Deed Book vol. 182, page 187, conveyed to George B. Jones; on which is erected a two storied brick dwelling.

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Also—The said George B. Jones having died seized of the said lots on the southwest side of Fulton street, at the eastern corner of lot No. 2 in said plan, and at a distance of forty-one and one-third feet from the corner of Fulton street and Pasture alley; thence southwardly along said Fulton street twenty and one-third feet to the line of lot No. 4 in said plan; thence extending back at right angles with said Fulton street, between the said lots Nos. 2 and 4, preserving the same width, a depth of eighty-four feet to an alley six feet wide, and is the same lot of ground which A. Briscoe and wife by deed dated February 23, 1865, as recorded in said office in Deed Book vol. 182, page 187, conveyed to George B. Jones; on which is erected a two storied brick dwelling.

Also—Those two certain lots or pieces of ground in the Eleventh Ward, (late Seventh) city of Pittsburgh, county and State aforesaid, and numbered two and seventy six in John C. Shaffer's plan, as recorded in Plan Book, page 55, beginning on Centre avenue corner of lot number seventy-seven now or lately owned by Samuel Kroser; thence southwardly along line of lot number seventy seven, ninety-four feet to Clark street; thence westwardly along Clark street forty feet; thence northwardly ninety feet to Centre avenue; thence eastwardly forty feet to the place of beginning, being the same property which Oliver B. Jones, by deed dated April 5, 1866, as recorded in recorded in Recorder's office of said county in Deed Book, Vol. 204, page 149, granted and conveyed to said George B. Jones, on which is erected a three storied brick dwelling.

Also—All those four certain lots of ground in the Sixth ward, (late Eighth ward) city, county and State aforesaid, numbered one hundred and fifty-three, one hundred and and fifty-four, one hundred and fifty-five and one hundred and fifty-six in the plan of lots laid out by the executors of Marion Pride, as recorded in Deed Book, vol. 49, page 245, which four lots together are bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning on the northwest corner of Ayers street (now Bluff street) and Marion street; thence westwardly along Bluff street one hundred and eleven feet and four and one-sixteenth inches to the line of lot number one hundred and fifty-two in said plan; thence northwardly along the same one hundred and seventeen feet and five and three-fourths inches to Peach alley; thence along said alley eastwardly one hundred and forty-three feet and eight and one-half inches to Marion street; and thence along Marion street southwardly ninety-one feet and one and one-sixteenth inches to the place of beginning, being the same property which was conveyed by Oliver Blackburn to George B. Jones by deed dated November 19, 1855, as recorded in the Recorder's office of Allegheny county, in Deed Book, vol. 125, page 245; on which lots are erected a two storied brick dwelling house, a one storied brick carriage house, and two storied brick stable.

Also—The said George B. Jones having died seized of the said lots on the southwest side of Fulton street, at the eastern corner of lot No. 2 in said plan, and at a distance of forty-one and one-third feet from the corner of Fulton street and Pasture alley; thence southwardly along said Fulton street twenty and one-third feet to the line of lot No. 4 in said plan; thence extending back at right angles with said Fulton street, between the said lots Nos. 2 and 4, preserving the same width, a depth of eighty-four feet to an alley six feet wide, and is the same lot of ground which A. Briscoe and wife by deed dated February 23, 1865, as recorded in said office in Deed Book vol. 182, page 187, conveyed to George B. Jones; on which is erected a two storied brick dwelling.

ALSO—Those two certain lots or pieces of ground in the Eleventh Ward, (late Seventh) city of Pittsburgh, county and State aforesaid, and numbered two and seventy six in John C. Shaffer's plan, as recorded in Plan Book, page 55, beginning on Centre avenue corner of lot number seventy-seven now or lately owned by Samuel Kroser; thence southwardly along line of lot number seventy seven, ninety-four feet to Clark street; thence westwardly along Clark street forty feet; thence northwardly ninety feet to Centre avenue; thence eastwardly forty feet to the place of beginning, being the same property which Oliver B. Jones, by deed dated April 5, 1866, as recorded in recorded in Recorder's office of said county in Deed Book, Vol. 204, page 149, granted and conveyed to said George B. Jones, on which is erected a three storied brick dwelling.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Oliver B. Jones, Jane Jones and Sheilmuth Jones, at the suit of F. A. Dilworth.

ALSO,

GAZZAM & CO., Attorneys for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph Winkle, of, in and to all those three certain lots or pieces of ground numbered 280, 281 and 282, in Joseph M. Gazzam's sub division plan of building lots in the Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh, (formerly Pitt Township,) Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, recorded in the Recorder's Office of Allegheny County, in Plan Book, Volume 3, Page 110, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on Pennsylvania Avenue, (now Fifth avenue extension,) at the Southwest corner of said No. 280, and running thence Eastwardly along Northern line of said Avenue about seventy-five feet to the Southwest corner of lot No. 282; thence along Eastern line of said lot No. 282 about one hundred and fifty feet to Beelen street; thence Westwardly along Southern line of Beelen street about seventy-eight feet to a point at the Northeast corner of said lot No. 280; thence along Western line of said lot No. 280 a distance of about one hundred and thirty feet to the place of beginning, on which is erected a two story brick building, used as a Pottery, a two-story frame building used as a warehouse, connection with the pottery, one kiln acid kiln house, together with a straw house and pottery shade, three clay presses, three glaize mills, two jiggers or spinning wheels, two double clay tanks, one engraving box, six whirlers or spinning wheels, a lot of plaster of paris moulds, a lot of segger, and all the necessary articles connected with a Pottery, together with a lot of finished and unfinished pottery ware.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Joseph Winkle, at the suit of Sarah Ann Wright.

ALSO,

SHIRAS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of James Little, of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in O'Hara's extension or line of city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, marked on the plan thereof number twenty-four (24), bounded and described as follows, (3d) Third street, westwardly by lot number (29) twenty-nine, northwardly by number (7) seven, and eastwardly by number (23) twenty-two.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Little, at the suit of E. Pittsridge, terre tenant, at the suit of William Phillips.

ALSO,

McCOMB, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of F. Alpert, of, in, and to all that certain lot or parcel of land, situate in the Eighth ward, County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the northeast corner of Adams and Manhattan streets, thence eastwardly along Manhattan street, and running back northwardly preserving the same width along Manhattan street's eastern side as to Grant alley, and having erected thereon one two story frame dwelling house, and being the same which William W. Irwin, John D. Irwin and James H. Irwin, by their deed dated August 14th, 1849, and recorded in Deed Book, vol. 88, page 248, granted and conveyed to the said Rose Irwin.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Rose Irwin, at the suit of C. Hasbrouck for use of Patrick McCormick.

ALSO,

BARTON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of B. A. Clark and Adaline Clark, his wife, of, in and to all those five (5) certain lots or pieces of ground situate, lying and being in the Twelfth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning on the south side of Webster street, next to property of Jane Nagle, fronting said Webster street twenty-two feet, and running back of same preserving the same width to Fourth avenue; and having erected thereon two three story brick dwelling houses, numbered 111 and 113, are bounded and described as follows: Beginning on Webster street at lot No. 111 and extending north eighty-one and three-quarters degrees, west fifty feet to lot No. 114; thence north eighty-one and three-quarters degrees, west one hundred and seventy-six feet to a run; thence south fifty-eight degrees, east fifty feet to lot No. 111; thence south eighty-one and three-quarters degrees, east one hundred and thirty-six feet to Webster street; thence north fifty-eight degrees, west fifty feet to the place of beginning. The last two lots, Nos. 114 and 113, are bounded and described as follows: Beginning on Webster street at lot No. 111 and extending north eighty-one and three-quarters degrees, west fifty feet to lot No. 114; thence north eighty-one and three-quarters degrees, west one hundred and seventy-six feet to a run; thence south fifty-eight degrees, east fifty feet to lot No. 111; thence south eighty-one and three-quarter degrees, east one hundred and thirty-six feet to Webster street; thence north fifty-eight degrees, west fifty feet to the place of beginning. The last two lots, Nos. 114 and 113, are bounded and described as follows: Beginning on Webster street at lot No. 111 and extending north eighty-one and three-quarters degrees, west fifty feet to lot No. 114; thence north eighty-one and three-quarters degrees, west one hundred and seventy-six feet to a run; thence south fifty-eight degrees, east fifty feet to lot No. 111; thence south eighty-one and three-quarter degrees, east one hundred and thirty-six feet to Webster street; thence north fifty-eight degrees, west fifty feet to the place of beginning. Being the same which Wm. Lamb, sheriff of Allegheny county, by deed of sheriff's sale dated 10th, 1868, and recorded in Deed Book, vol. 206, page 576, conveyed to said Adaline Clark, and having thereon erected a two story frame hotel building, with basement underneath and fixtures complete.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of B. M. Clark and Adaline Clark, his wife, at the suit of Samuel N. Lightner and Olive P. Lightner, his wife.

ALSO,

GAZZAM & CO., Attorneys for Plaintiff

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Rodgers, of, in and to, all those certain lots or pieces of ground situated in Pitt township, Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, known as lots Nos. 406 and 441, in Joseph M. Gazzam's plan of said township bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the southwest corner of lot No. 405 of said plan, and running thence along Bolen street in a westerly direction to Scott street; thence along the line of lot No. 407; thence northerly along the line of lots Nos. 407 and 443 to Mohawk lane; thence easterly along the line of Mohawk Lane to the southwest corner of lot No. 440; thence northerly along the line of lots No. 440 and 405 to Bolen street, the place of beginning.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Rodgers, at the suit of J. M. Gazzam, trustee of E. D. and E. A. Gazzam.

ALSO,

BARTON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Andrew Stewart's heirs of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situated in the Fifth ward, of the city of Allegheny, Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, described as follows: Beginning at a point one hundred and thirty-two feet from the southeast corner of Charlters and Sheffield streets; thence eastwardly along Sheffield street thirty six feet; thence southwardly one hundred and twenty-four feet to a alley; thence westwardly along said alley thirty six feet; thence northwardly one hundred and twenty four feet to the place of beginning, having thereon erected two two-story frame houses.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Andrew Stewart's heirs at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the use of the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Allegheny city, now for use of Robert Hall.

ALSO,

R. H. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of John A. Strain and Eliza Strain, of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situated in the Tenth Ward of the City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point on the West side of Grant street on a line of lots in the tenure of Thomas J. Flood, distant seventy nine and eight twelfths feet from Virgin alley; thence extending along Grant street northwardly the distance of nineteen feet ten inches to lot in the tenure of Michael McCullough, formerly the property of Flood, now Mrs. Eliza Strain; thence at right angles with Grant street westwardly one hundred and twenty feet to lot of Third Presbyterian Church; thence parallel with Grant street southwardly the distance of nineteen feet ten inches to line of said Lot of Thomas J. Flood; thence along line of same eastwardly one hundred and twenty feet to Grant street at the place of beginning, being the same intended to be conveyed to Mrs. Flood by deed of August, 1850, and duly proved and recorded in Allegheny County, in Will Book Vol. 27, Page 17, and which said lot was sold by the said Flood, and was by her deed dated Dec. 23d, 1865, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Allegheny county, in D eed Book Vol. 209, Page 89, conveyed the same to Mrs. Strain, which is erected a three story brick dwelling house, with two story back building.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John A. Strain and Eliza Strain at the suit of A. H.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, | John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business. jel9:6

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS,

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

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JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to JONES & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, April 1, 1870.

Remarkable dullness prevails in all the financial departments in comparison to yesterday's activity. Gold, which has sold up to 112¼ yesterday, sold down to 111¾ on small transactions, but any material decline is prevented by the uncertainty of the final result of the funding bill. Operators for a rise find the market too high to buy on, and the bears are afraid to sell for future delivery, as, whilst there is no demand from importers.

Government securities declined from one to two per cent and are dull and neglected. The greater activity in the money market affect rates higher. Throwing out a great many bonds that were held on speculation, and finding the market gradually declining are getting tired of holding on any longer.

Stocks are dull and lower prices, although some of the leading shares are upheld by the cliques. New York Central, Lake Shore, Reading, Pacific Mail and St. Paul are all lower, whilst Fort Wayne, Pennsylvania Central and some of the leading shares are firmer.

In our local market there is no new features. There is but a limited demand for our local securities and no large amount could be sold just now without effecting the market.

Business very dull.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 111¾; Silver, 109; Eighty-one's, 113⅝; Five Twenties, 1862, 110¾; do. 1864, 109¾; do. 1865, 109¾; do. 1865, Consols, 107¾; do. 1867, 108¾; do. 1868, 109; Ten Forties, 106¾; Adams Express Company, 61; Merchants Union Express Company. —; American Express Company, 38; Western Union Telegraph, 31; New York Central, 91½; Reading, 97¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 93¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 29¼; Michigan Southern, 87¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 99; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 103¾; Chicago & Northwestern, 72; Chicago & North Western Preferred, 83¾; Erie, 25.

EXCHANGE.	*Large*	*Small.*
London, per £	$5 45	$5,55
Paris, per franc	21	23
Berlin, thaler	80½	83
Frankfort, florins	46½	49

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 111¾; United States Sixes, 1881, 113¾; Five-Twenties, 1862, 110¾; do. 1864, 109¾; do. 1865, 109¾; Ten-Forties, 106¾; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 107¾; do. do. 1867, 108¾; do. do. 1868, 109; Union Pacific Railroad, 87¾; Central do, do, 90¾; Cy Pacific, 111¾; Lake Superior —.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, April 1, 1870.

Money active this afternoon and call loans advanced to 6@7 per cent. A prominent city bank called in $3,000,000 to-day, which undoubtedly stimulated the demand. The discount market did not only the very best names have free currency.

Foreign Exchange dull at 8¼ to 8¼ per cent. for prime. Gold dull, opening at 111¾, touched 111¾, and closed at 111¾ @111¾. Carrying rates 4½@6 per cent. The clearances were $44,000,000.

Governments lower, but closed firm: Coupons of '81, 113¾@114; do. '62, 110¾; do. '64, 109@109¼; do. '65, 109½; do. '65, new, 107¾@107¾; do. '67, 108¾ @108⅝; do. '68, 109@109¼; do. 10-40s, 106¾ @106¾; currency 6's, 111¾@112.

State securities weaker on Virginias, others steady: Missouri, 92¼; Old Tennessee, 58; new do 51½; Old Virginia, 70¼; new do 70¾; Old North Carolina 46; new do 22¾.

The Railroads market was steady on first, but weak on the balance of the list. There has been an active borrowing demand for Lake Shores and a small premium paid for the use of money in view of closing the transfer books to-morrow. Pacific Mail is weak and Express shares dull.

Canton, 65; Cumberland, 31¾; Western Union Telegraph, 31¾; Quicksilver, 30¼; Mariposa, —; preferred, 12¾; Adams Express, 61; Wells, 19¾; American Express, 58; United States Express, 43; Pacific Mail, 36¼; New York Central, 91¾; do. scrip, 89¼; Erie, 24¾; do. pr'd, 37; Harlem, 142½; Reading, 97¾; Michigan Central, 119; Lake Shore, 87¾; Illinois Central, 140; Pittsburgh, 99; Northwestern, 72¼; do. preferred, 83¾; Rock Island, 103¾; New Jersey Central, 102¾; Ft. Wayne, 93¾; do. preferred, 73½; Wabash, 43; do. preferred, 73; Fort Wayne, 73½; Terre Haute, 39½; do. preferred, 65; Chicago & Alton, 125½; do. preferred, 113; Ohio & Mississippi, 29½; C. C. & C., 74; St. Joe, 106; Dubuque, 108.

Boston Prices: Copper Falls, 6; Franklin, 6; Hecla, 80; Quincy, 74.

Sub-Treasury balances, gold, $79,214,068; currency, $2,781,030; general balance, $83,153,253.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, April 1, 1870.

The inclement weather has a tendency to retard out door business somewhat, in the city, and the fact that the country roads are almost impassable is not without its effect. However, there is a continued steady local demand for most of the leading articles, and a fair volume of business in the aggregate, while in regard to values, there are no important changes.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 65@70c.

ASHES—Quiet and unchanged; Common Soda Ash, 4c; refined do 4¼; Pearls 9@9¼; Pots 7¾.

APPLES—Continue very slow with liberal arrivals and a supply considerably in excess of the demand; we continue to quote at $2.50@3,50 per bbl.

BEANS—May be quoted at $1,75@2,25, the outside figure for choice navy—but few sales above $2.

BUTTER—Prime to choice Roll is in demand and scarce, with sales at 35@38, and fancy may be quoted at 40c. Common and inferior is abundant and dull.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Nominal, 2c.

CHEESE — Dull but unchanged. Sales of Western Reserve at 16c; Hamburge at 16¼c; Ohio Goshen, 17¼c; New York Goshen, 18@18¼c.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of Sackett's Belle Berries at $20 per bbl.

CARBON OIL—Is quiet and unchanged; 23@23¼c in jobbing lots, and 25@26c in a retail way.

CORNMEAL—Is quoted, in store, at 90@$1 per bushel, as to quality.

DRIED FRUIT—Dull and unchanged. We continue to quote Apples at 6¼@7¾c. Peaches 7¾@8¼c for quarters, 9@10c for halves, and 18@20c for pared. Blackberries at 13@14c and pitted cherries at 25@28c.

EGGS—Continue sales with a supply in excess of the demand, and 22@23 seem to be the ruling quotations, with but sales above 22c.

FLOUR—There is no improvement in the demand, and no change to make in quotations. We continue to quote western flours, in store, at $5@5,25 for Spring; $5,50@5,75 for winter, and $7@8 for fancy brands. Rye flour, $5.

GRAIN—No improvement in wheat—but little offering and prices nominally unchanged, $1,10@1,14 for fair to prime red. Oats firm, scarce and in demand; we now quote at 44@45, buying, and 48 @50, selling. Corn, also, scarce and wanted and difficult to quote correctly; 70@72, buying, and 76@80, selling. Rye scarce and may be quoted, in the absence of sales, at 80@82, buying, and 85, selling. Barley unchanged; 80@85 for spring, and 90 for fall.

HAY—Baled is being sold on wharf and track, at $17@19, as to quality.

HIDES—2½@3c.

HOMINY—$3,75@6 per bbl.

LARD OIL—Is firmer but unchanged; $1,26@1,28, for Extra No. 1 and 88@90 for No. 2.

LIME—Eastern white, $1,75; Cleveland, $2,25.

PROVISIONS—Market steady with a fair jobbing demand, while prices are unchanged. Shoulders, 12 for Plain and 13¼ for Sugar Cured; Sides, 15¼ for Rubbed, and 16¾ for Clear; Plain Hams, 16, and Sugar Cured 17@17¼. Lard, 15 @15¼ in tierces, and 16 in kegs. Dried Beef, 19@19½. Mess Pork, $27¼.

POTATOES—Sales of prime Peach Blows, in store, at 45@50 per bushel.

PEANUTS—Prime Tennessee quoted at 9@9½c.

PEARL BARLEY—No. 4, 6; No. 3, 6¼; Oatmeal, $10,50 per bushel, $5,50 per half bbl.

PEAS—Sales at $2@2,25 per bushel.

ONIONS—In fair demand with regular sales at $2,50@3 per bbl.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is firm and in demand with small sales at 8¾@8¾—sale 60 lbs to the trade at 8¾. Timothy seed is scarce and firm, with small sales at $5,75@6. Flaxseed, $2,15 and market bare. Norway seed oats quoted by McBane & Anjer at $1 per bushel.

SALT—Unchanged—$1,80@1,85 in car load lots, and the usual advance in store.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, April 1, 1870.

The oil market has recovered somewhat from the effects of the slight panic which prevailed on Thursday, produced by report of failures, and while there was little or nothing done to-day the feeling seemed to be better, and operators generally more hopeful. There is still plenty of room for improvement, however, and it is to be hoped that we will have a good spring and summer trade, notwithstanding the prospects at present are not very bright. Refiners generally are in good condition and anxious to push business, and that they will do it if they can get even half a chance, there is no doubt whatever.

CRUDE.

No sales; market quiet and unchanged. Spot or seller till July or all the year, 11¾; buyer all year, 14¼@14¾.

REFINED.

Market considerably firmer than yesterday, early deliveries are a shade higher. Sale 500 bbls spot (gauged) at 25¼. Futures, no sales, and it is difficult to give accurate quotations.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. R. R.

A. B. Mills 80, on account Hartley, Fisher Bro. 400 Thos. King, Jas. Wilkins 480, on account Phila. & Boston Pet. Co. Ralston & Waring 480, on account J. B. Barbour; Liberty Oil Works 160, on account Parker & Thompson.

Total.....1,600 bbls

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Fawcett, Logan, S. & Co, 200 bbls refined to Logan, Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, April 1, 1870.

The metal market continues dull and unsatisfactory, and while the offerings of low grades are pretty large and the sales light, there is no change in prices, that is for well-known and established brands. The demand, however, for all kinds of metal has fallen off considerably, and the sales in March were not near so large as those of the month preceding, while the receipts were probably fully as large. For bar iron and nails, the trade is not very satisfactory, and it is intimated that there has been "cutting" recently.

ANTHRACITE.

50 tons	Gray Forge	$53 00	cash
100 "	Ex Gray Neutral Fg	36 00	6 mos
20 "	No. 2 Foundry	37 00	4 mos
100 "	No. 2 Foundry	35 50	6 mos
50 "	No. 2 do	34 00	4 mos
50 "	No. 1 Ex Foundry	38 00	4 mos
100 "	Ex Gray Neutral Fg	34.00	cash
50 "	Ex Gray Neutral Fg		
	Fav. Brand	36 00	4 mos
300 "	No. 3 Low Grade	32 00	6 mos
10 "	No. 1 Foundry Iron	39.50	4 mos
10 "	No. 1 do do	39.00	4 mos
10 "	No. 1 do do	39.00	4 mos
50 "	No. 2 do do	37.00	4 mos
100 "	No. 1 do do	38.00	4 mos
100 "	No. 1 Red Short	35.00	4 mos
50 "	No. 3 do do	35.00	4 mos
100 "	Mottled	33.00	4 mos

ALLEGHENY COKE.

100 tons	Allegheny Coke	$35 00 6 mos
150 "	Allegheny Coke	35.00 6 mos

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Cotton market firmer closing quiet with sales 1,750 bales at 22¾c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts 6,545 bbls: flour 5@10c lower, with sales of 7,300 bbls at $4,35@5,50 for superfine State and western, $4,60@5,30 for extra State, $4,60@5,45 for extra western, $5,15@6,10 for white wheat extra, $4,80@6 for round hoop Ohio, $5@6 for common to fair extra St. Louis, and $6,10 @8 for trade and family brands, including 2,000 bbls low grade extra for export at prices within range. Rye Flour quiet, with sales 150 bbls at $4,25@5,10. Corn Meal dull. Whiskey active and firmer, with sales of Ohio western at 99¼c@$1 free. Wheat: receipts 76,940 bushels; market dull and drooping, with sales 30,000 bushs. at $1,11@1,12 for No. 2 Milwaukee, $1,25@1,26½ for winter red and amber western and $1,42@1,45 for white State. Rye quiet. Barley dull, with sales 2,000 bush two rowed State at 86c. Barley Malt quiet. Corn: receipts 28,800 bush; corn unchanged, with sales 24,000 bush at $1@1,05 for new mixed western, $1,07@1,08 for new western yellow and $1,08 for new Pennsylvania yellow. Oats: receipts 15,000 bush; oats firm and quiet, with sales 16,000 bush at 56@57½c for western in store and afloat, and 61@63c for Ohio and State. Rice quiet. Coffee dull. Sugar steady, with sales 1,000 hhds Cuba at 9@9¼c, and 418 boxes Havana at 9¼@9¾c. Molasses dull, with sales 25 bbls New Orleans at 83@85c. Hops quiet, with sales at 15@23c for American. Petroleum dull at 14 @14¼c for crude; 29@29¼c for refined. Lead quiet. Tallow quiet at 8½@8¾c. Turpentine quiet at 46@47c. Pork steady; sales of 470 bbls at $26,60@26,62 for mess, $19,50@20,50 for prime, $22@ 22,25 for prime mess; also 250 bbls mess for cash and regular delivery, $26,50; old and new 40,902 bbls. Beef quiet and steady; sales of 140 bbls at $10@15 for new plain mess, $14@17,50 for new extra mess; stock old and new 1,200 bbls. Cut meats firm. Tierce beef more firm and active; sales of 1,200 tierces at $25@28 for prime mess, $27@30 for India mess. Beef hams more active; sales of 1,350 bbls at $28@ 33,25 for mess. Cut meats steady, with sales of 100 pkgs at 10¾@12c for shoulders and 14½@16c for hams. Middles dull, with sales of 75 bxs Cumberland cut at 12¾@12¾c. Lard quiet and a shade easier, with sales of 575 tcs at 14@ 14¾c for steam and 15@15¼c for kettle rendered; also 1,000 tcs seller April, May and June at 14¾@15c. Butter dull at 14@24c for Ohio and 24@40c for State. Cheese nodd rately active at 13@15½c. Freights to Liverpool dull and lower, with shipments of 15,000 bush wheat per steamer at 3@3¼d and 6,000 bbls flour sail at 1s.

Later.—Flour closed dull and 5c lower on common grades. Wheat dull and lower at $1,07@1,12 for No. 2 Spring, and $1,26@1,28 for winter red and amber western. Rye closed dull at 97c@$1 for western. Oats quiet at 57½c for western afloat, and 61@63c for Ohio. Corn dull at $1@1,05 for new mixed western. Pork dull at $26,50 for mess. Beef quiet and steady. Cut Meats firm and in fair demand. Bacon nominal. Lard quiet, with sellers at 14¾c for spot or May, or 14¾c seller three months; prime steam no transactions. Eggs in moderate request and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, April 1.—Flour firm and in good demand for family $5,10@6,35. Wheat firm at $1,10@1,12. Corn firm and sound scarce and wanted at 80@84c. Oats dull at 56@57c, the latter rate obtained only for choice white. Rye 85@90c and in fair demand. Barley dull but not lower, spring selling at 90c@$1 and winter at $1@1,10. Cotton buoyant and middlings held at 21¼c but no sales at better than 21c. Tobacco unchanged, receipts light and the market firm at full rates, with sales of 52 hhds at $6,15 to $19,50. Whiskey buoyant at 93c for old process and 94c for patent make. Mess pork quiet but firm at $27. Bulk meats firm and shoulders in good demand at 9¼@10c, the latter rate for heavy sides, 13¾, 13¾ and 14¼c for rib, clear rib and clear. Bacon firm; shoulders 11c, clear rib sides 15c and clear 15¾. All the clear rib to be had at the quotations was taken and could not have been bought below 15¼c at the close. Lard held firmer, but there was nothing done; the report of the pork crop had a favorable influence on the minds of holders generally, giving them increased confidence, and the editor of the *Price Current* has corrected the errors in the report published on Wednesday, and the footings showed an increase of 3¼ per cent. in pounds or equal to about 67,000 hogs. Butter unchanged and firm at 31@37c. Eggs firm at 20c. Clover Seed firmer at 16@18¼c per lb; timothy scarce and firm at $5,50@6; flax seed dull at $1,80.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Exchange unchanged. Flour very dull and almost nominal. Wheat a shade firmer at 87@89c for No. 1, and 75¼c for regular and fresh receipts of No. 2, closing firm at 76¾c; this afternoon market is unsettled at 76¾@77c. Corn a shade stronger at 77@ 77½c for No. 2, and 73@74c for no grade, closing at the outside figures; unchanged this afternoon. Oats ¼c higher and closing at 58¾c for No. 2. Rye firmer at 72c for regular and 74c for fresh receipts of No. 2. Barley nominally unchanged at 80@86c for No. 2. Highwines firm at 97c for wood and 80c for iron. Mess Pork steady, closing at $6,00. Lard quiet at 14½c. Meats steady: dry salted shoulders 9½c, loose; short rib middlings 13¼c, loose salt. Receipts for the past twenty-four hours: 4,261 bbls flour, 8,810 bus wheat, 12,087 bush corn, 1,700 bush oats, 7,900 bush rye, 2,462 bush barley, 4,345 head of hogs. Shipments: 5,212 bbls flour, 28,646 bush wheat, 13,936 bush corn, 3,300 bush oats, 1 240 bush barley, 4,021 head of hogs.

Cattle active and steady at $5,75@8 for medium to extra prime steers. Hogs steady at $8,25@8,50 for light, $8,75@8,85 for fair to choice smooth.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—Tobacco—Market strong, and the demand exceeds the supply. Cotton nominal at 21c. Hemp dull and unchanged. Flour entirely neglected. Wheat firm at $1,06 for red fall, $1,12½ for No 1 do, $1,20@1,25 for choice to fancy. Corn steady at 82½ @83c for mixed, 84c for yellow, 84@86c for white. Oats very firm at 52@53c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye steady at 72½@75c for good to prime. Whisky firm at 94c. Groceries dull and unchanged. Pork quiet and firm at $28. Dry salt meat held firmly, but nothing done. Bacon: 10¾@11c shoulders, 11½@ 11¾c clear rib, 13¾c clear sides. Lard quiet at 14@14¼c. Cattle in good demand, ranging from 3½ to 7c. Hogs firmer at $8@8.

CLEVELAND, April 1—In the petroleum market there was nothing done in spot oil and prices nominal, future deliveries were active with the following sales: standard white refined being reported 500 bbls buyers June at 23¾c, 500 bbls same option and price, 500 bbls buyer August at 24c, 500 bbls same option and price, 500 bbls buyer September at 25¼c, 1,000 bbls in two lots at same option and price, 500 bbls buyer all year at 26¼c, two calls were sold of 150 each, with the privilege of calling for 500 bbls during September at 25½c; crude dull; sales of 1,000 bbls at $5,10, and the market closing with holders asking $5,15.

LOUISVILLE, April 1.—Tobacco—sales 130 hhds at $5@7,50 trash to lugs; $8@ 49,50 low to fancy leaf. Bacon—sales 181 bales on basis at 20c for low middling. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn 95c. Oats 63c. Rye 90c including sacks. Provisions quiet. Pork held at $27,50. Bacon, shoulders 11¾c; clear rib 13¾c; clear sides 16¼c. Bulk shoulders 11¾c; clear rib 13¾c; clear sides 16¾c. Lard 15½c. Sugar cured hams packed 18¾c. Whisky 93c.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—Flour dull; spring wheat, extra family at $5,00@5,75. Wheat quiet and firm at 120@125c. Rye 90@91c. Corn excited and higher; yellow $1,03. Oats steady at 58@59c. Petroleum: refined advanced to 25¾c. Provisions dull. Mess pork $29,50. Lard 14¾@15c for kettle and steam. Whiskey $1,00@1,10 for western iron bound.

MEMPHIS, April 1.—Cotton quiet and firm; low middling 20¾@21c, receipts 887 bales, exports 211; week's receipts 4,160, exports 2,882. Flour dull and nominal. Corn 96@98c. Oats 62c. Hay $26. Bran $26. Pork $27,50@28. Bacon quiet; shoulders 11¾c, sides 16¾c. Bulk shoulders 10¾c, sides 14@15c.

BALTIMORE, April 1.—Flour dull. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Pennsylvania $1,28@1,30. Corn is less active, white $1,01@1,03, yellow $1@1,01. Oats 57@58c. Provisions firm and unchanged. Whisky nominal.

MILWAUKEE, April.—Flour steady and prices unchanged. Wheat steady at 86c for No 1, 80¾c for No. 2. Oats unchanged. Corn rye and barley nominal.

NASHVILLE, April 1.—Cotton higher: low middling 20¾c, good ordinary 19¾c.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The dry goods market is apparently without much change and continues depressed, although the prices are without particular change, but still the late figures. From here and eastward have unfavorable influence on business. Union Mill check No. 5 are reduced to 26c, No. 18 sold at 22½c, and No. 20 at 23½c. Pacific brown drills sell at 14c and Andrescoggin satin jeans 15c, Lacouria jeans 13c, York T ticks at 29c, do T A A do at 13c, Kogel; 20 sks meal, B Forner; 37 do potatoes, R Scott; 19 sks do, 9 do oats, Kerr; 5 bbls eggs, 5-do apples, Voigt, M & Co.

RIVER NEWS.

The river is again rising at this point under the influence of the recent rains, and as these late rains appear to have been pretty general, it is probable that there will be quite a freshet within the next twenty-four hours. Last evening, however, the clouds appeared to be breaking up, and we are in hopes that we are about to have some fine weather.

The Wild Duck, with three barges heavily loaded, containing in the aggregate some 1,200 tons, departed for St. Louis yesterday afternoon.

The Belle, from Wheeling, arrived and departed.

The Glendale, Glasgow and St. Charles were due last night and will doubtless be found in port this morning.

The Camelia is due to-day and will probably commence loading for Nashville, forthwith.

The new and elegant Northern Line packet Lake Superior, is announced to depart for the Upper Mississippi this day week.

—A correspondent writing from Catlettsburg, Kentucky, in regard to the sinking of a flat boat loaded with brick near that place, by the Bengal Tiger, says: The captain of the Tiger manifested a total indifference as to the injury he had done, or the safety of the persons on the flat boat. He merely came to the side and asked what he had run into, and if anybody was drowned, without stopping his boat. The sky was clear and the flat boat had the usual head light in front. The cargo of the flat boat, Mathews was valued at seven fifteen or eighteen hundred dollars, and was partially covered by insurance, as we were informed. The Tiger is owned by Wm. H. Brown, of Pittsburgh and Cincinnati.

—A St. Louis dispatch under date of Wednesday says: The Ida Rees left for Fort Benton to-day with 145 tons of freight, and will add 40 tons at Leavenworth, and have from fifty to sixty passengers. She is expected to make the trip, as the prospect for water is fine. Hazlett & Co. Government transportation contractors, except to move large amount of freight this season. They will soon start the Yatesdall, Kountz, Stockdale and Flirt. Captain Brady, of Ohio, will command the Peninah. A heavy rain, extending over a large breadth of country, prevailed yesterday and to-day, which will swell the rivers considerably. There are prospects of very high water in all the upper streams this spring.

—The Galveston *News*, of the 25th, says: The Black Cloud and Justice have left for Trinity, and the Jones will go as soon as she can get her cargo on board. There is enough water on the banks of the river to load all the boats in the stream or on their way, and factors are as anxious to see it come forward as planters are to ship it. The Cleona, Ida Rees, Indian, and Caddo, are now on the Trinity, and will probably be down in a few days with full loads of cotton. The tunnage in the river and on its way will be able to bring out, on a fair stage of water, about 6,000 bales.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: "The Louisville and Arkansas River Packet Company are negotiating for the purchase of the steamer Lizzie Simmons, and they have offered $15,000, but the offer has not yet been accepted."

—Steamboatmen complain that the Ohio River Bridge Company at Louisville neglect to place signal lights on the canal spans of the bridge at night, thereby rendering navigation extremely hazardous.

—The lower Mississippi levees are in danger. The river is now at high stage, and there is a flood in the upper Mississippi, and also in the Ohio. Besides, the Missouri is running out strong.

—The Argosy arrived at St. Louis on Wednesday, and the Reserve for Pittsburgh and Great Republic for New Orleans, left there the same day.

—The Messenger left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Wednesday, and the Waunalta left there the same day for New Orleans.

—The Lady Gay's machinery is to be put in one of Commodore Davidson's new boats, now being completed in the Ohio river.

—Capt. Frank Hicks and Mart Wall, of Memphis, have purchased one-half interest in the Belle Lee for $50,000.

—The George Thompson with a tow passed Evansville on Wednesday, en route for Arkansas river.

—The Kate Putnam, New Orleans to Pittsburgh, passed Memphis on Wednesday.

—The Cumberland River was rising on Wednesday with 17 feet on Harpeth Shoals.

—The Bengal Tiger, Pittsburgh to New Orleans, was at Cairo on Wednesday.

—Captain John Woodburn has taken command of the H. P. Walt.

Upper Rivers.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.)

BROWNSVILLE, April 1.—River rising, with 10½ feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 46 at 5 P. M. C

GREENSBORO, April 1.—River rising, with 12 feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 48 at 4 P. M. W

OIL CITY, April 1.—River rising, with 8 feet 6 inches water in the channel. F

MORGANTOWN, April 1.—Riving rising with 6 feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 49 at 5 P. M. W

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, April 1—30 doz brooms, 27 bxs matches, W M Gormly; 12 sks potatoes, J Chiselet; 1 bbl eggs, Woodworth & D; 1 do do, 1 do onions, J Fry; 1 bbl eggs, 1 half bbl butter, Paul & Gibson; 19 bgs rye, J & W Fairley; 45 sks oats, 125 do wheat, John Hutchinson; 160 oil bbls, M P Adams; 1 car rye, D Wallace; 3 pkgs onions, Allen Kirkpatrick; 25 bxs soap, P Wilt & Feld; 31 pkgs butter, J A Graff; 2 do do, 1 do shoulders, 2 sks clover seed, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 2 bbls eggs, Sam Devol; 8 sks potatoes, 9 pkgs butter, Voigt, Maahood & Co; 5 pkgs onions, Wyatt, Sloan & Co; 100 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 100 do do, H W McClure; 36 doz brooms, Hugh Cover; 10 bbls potatoes, Keil & Ritchart, 20 do do, Sawyer & Sr; stock old and new 40,902 bbls. Beef quiet and steady; sales of 140 bbls at $10@15 for new plain mess, $14@17,50 for new extra mess; stock old and new 1,200 bbls. Cut meats firm. Tierce beef more firm and active; sales of 1,200 tierces at $25@28 for prime mess, $27@30 for India mess. Beef hams more active; sales of 1,350 bbls at $28@ 33,25 for mess. Cut meats steady, with sales of 100 pkgs at 10¾@12c for shoulders and 14½@16c for hams. Middles dull, with sales of 75 bxs Cumberland cut at 12¾@12¾c. Lard quiet and a shade easier, with sales of 575 tcs at 14@ 14¾c for steam and 15@15¼c for kettle rendered; also 1,000 tcs seller April, May and June at 14¾@15c. Butter dull at 14@24c for Ohio and 24@40c for State. Cheese nodd rately active at 13@15½c. Freights to Liverpool dull and lower, with shipments of 15,000 bush wheat per steamer at 3@3¼d and 6,000 bbls flour sail at 1s.

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bbls tallow, Geo Haslee; 1 car staves, J M Hemphill.

ALLEGHENY STATION, April 1.—2 cars metal, Lindsay & McCutcheon; 42 sks oats, M Steel & Son; 39 do do, Jas Stewart; 5 cars metal, Spang, Chalfant & Co; 1 car barley, M Weil & Co; 1 car metal, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 16 bxs s nails, Graham & Spangler; 5 cars metal, Pgh Iron & Forge Co; 1 car lumber, J Gibson; 3 bbls sundries, R & A Carson; 4 cars metal, Graff, Bennett & Co; 952 hides, A & J Groetzinger; 100 bbls lime, J Craig; 2 cars lumber, Frazier Bro; 40 jugs maple syrup, Bane & Gordon; 20 pkgs fish, J Kohen.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET, April 1.—3 bbls apples, 1 do eggs, Atwell & Lee; 4 bxs eggs, 8 jugs m molasses, Cooper & Co; 7 rolls leather, M Dalange; 5 bbls dry apples, 2 pkgs butter, 2 do eggs, M Dalange; 6 pkgs produce, McCracken & G; 48 sks oats, A S Carlisle; 3 pkgs butter, 3 do dry apples, 1 do eggs, P Duff & Son; 5 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 3 pkgs butter, 5 do eggs, J W Craig, 6 do do, C Voshart; 4 bbls eggs, W Grape; 90 bbls apples, D Gannon; 200 bxs window glass, R C Schmertz.

WHEELING PER BELLE, April 1.—56 bbls potatoes, Bruggerman & O; 12 pkgs d apples, McCullough, S & Co; 1 bbl eggs, H Rea Jr; 2 do do, Day & Co; 2 bbls onions, 20 do apples, 1 do eggs, W H Graff & Co; 14 sks corn, Keil & R; 2 bxs eggs, McBane & A; 2 pkgs tallow, 5 bbls oil, J Raymond; 2 pkgs, Rose & E; 20 sks potatoes, Ben Laughlin; 20 do do, G Kogel; 20 sks meal, B Forner; 37 do potatoes, R Scott; 19 sks do, 9 do oats, Kerr; 5 bbls eggs, 5-do apples, Voigt, M & Co.

RIVER PACKETS.

OVER MISSISSIPPI.

NORTHERN LINE STEAMERS,

For St. Louis, Davenport, Dubuque and St. Paul,

THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE.

STEAMER LAKE SUPERIOR,

Captain J. WORDEN.—S. GRENNELL, Clerk,

Will leave as above on SATURDAY, April 9th.

STEAMER RED WING,

WM. P. HIGBT, Capt. P. FLANNIGAN, Clerk

Will leave on THURSDAY, April 14th.

These new and magnificent steamers are under charge of careful and experienced officers, and have unsurpassed accommodations, offering rare inducements to Passengers and Shippers.

For particulars, apply to

R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street, or to

mh31 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

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PITTSBURGH AND CINCINNATI PACKET LINE.

The new and splendid side-wheel JUNIATA, Capt. C. L. BRENNAN, will leave Pittsburgh for Cincinnati EVERY THURSDAY at 12 o'clock promptly. Returning, will leave Cincinnati EVERY SUNDAY at 12 M.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to

FLACK & COLLINS - 0.D

mh7 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

TENDER & EVANS,

No. 3 Wood street, Passenger Agents.

PITTSBURGH AND CINCINNATI PACKET LINE.

The new and splendid side-wheel Steamer, ARLINGTON, DANIEL MOORE, Master, A. S. SHEPARD, Clerk, leaves Pittsburgh for Cincinnati every TUESDAY at 12 M. promptly. Returning, leaves Cincinnati for Pittsburgh, at 12 M. every FRIDAY.

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STEAMSHIPS.

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THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

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CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON.

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CONSUMPTION.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, Indigestion of the Stomach.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, for the cure of Diseases of the Liver or to act as a Gentle Purgative.

Each of these three Medicines can be often required in curing Consumption, though the Pulmonic Syrup and Mandrake Pills will be needed in regulating the stomach, Liver, and bowels, while the Pulmonic Syrup to digest and search through the blood vessels, by which means a cure is soon effected.

These Medicines are conscientiously offered to the public as the best remedies I know of, and a sure remedy for Pulmonary Consumption, and for all those morbid conditions of the blood, body and head that lead to fatal disease. Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are often synonymous for Consumption, and to heal the former is to cure the latter, with the most prompt attention.

The Pulmonic Syrup is a medicine which has had a long probation before the public. Its value has been proved by the most ample and decisive tests of more than thirty-five years, in all of which time its reputation has increased in the ratio of its age, and it is now no longer doubt that it is a remedy which may be used with confidence in all cases which are fairly of a cure.

If the patient will perseveringly follow the directions which accompany each bottle, he will certainly be cured, if its lungs are not too much wasted to make a cure possible. In cases supposed to be incurable, when friends and physicians have despaired, the use of this Medicine has saved the life of the patient, and restored him to per

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Subscribers changing their residences or places of business will consult their convenience and our own by leaving word for the carriers at our counting room, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

Sheriffs' Sales.

This morning our worthy Sheriff, Hugh S. Fleming, Esq., occupies a considerable portion of our space advertising sales, to take place under his auspices. In consequence of this pressure on our columns we are compelled to deprive our readers of the usual quantity of general reading matter, but the advertisement of sales will prove of interest to all who are desirous of investing in valuable real estate.

Deputy Mayor Butler yesterday contributed 13 to the quota at the jail.

There are at present 115 inmates in the county jail, 82 of whom are males and 33 females.

Henry Johnson, colored, and George Hines, white, were sent to the Work House for sixty days each by Mayor Callow, yesterday.

The South Side Ledger is the title of a very neat and spicy weekly paper published in Birmingham by Mr. H. J. Hartzell. The paper is worthy success and prosperity.

Call at Urling, Follansbee & Co.'s fashionable clothing house, No. 121 Wood street, corner of Fifth avenue, for great bargains in men and boys' clothing, gentlemen's furnishing goods, umbrellas, canes, etc.

The spicy and well written sketch of "moving day," which appeared in yesterday's paper, should have been credited to the Washington *Reporter*, one of the ablest and most interesting of our local exchanges.

Call at Urling, Follansbee & Co.'s fashionable clothing house, No. 121 Wood street, corner of Fifth avenue, for great bargains in men and boys' clothing, gentlemen's furnishing goods, umbrellas, canes, etc.

The following gentlemen were imbued with the spirit of the hour and "moved" yesterday from the jail to Claremont: James Dunn, Moses Parker, Jacob Spiker, Jno. Flannegan, Peter Buchanan, Andrew Forrester, Andrew Kable, John Morton, Stephen Fitzpatrick.

Removal.—S. M. Loveridge, Esq., the State agent of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., has removed his office from No. 42 Fifth avenue, to more spacious apartments, at the corner of Wood street and Fourth avenue. We will have more to say of this grand old institution in a few days.

Jail Report.—The jail report for the quarter ending March 31, 1870, shows that during the time 831 vagrants have been received and 817 discharged after serving their terms out. Of the court prisoners received, 219 were males and 30 females—total 249; 197 males and 23 females of this number were discharged.

Wanted—Everybody to know that Megraw's No. 45 Hand street, is the best place in the city to get tobacco, snuff, cigars, everything of the best class cheap and warranted. Megraw has a large stock on hand. It is full, and comprises all the latest novelties in the line of pouches, meerschaums, pipes, and other articles needed by the smoker.

We referred to the prevalence of blackguardism in South Pittsburgh among the youth, yesterday, and mentioned that no policeman was on duty in that neighborhood. We are pleased to learn that our persevering and gallant friend, Mr. John R. Black, has just been commissioned as constable, and we are sure that under his guardianship matters will materially improve.

Evening Pastime.—James Campbell was amusing himself last evening on Rebecca street, First ward, Allegheny, by flourishing a huge carving knife and expressing his intention to disemb wel and fearfully disfigure any luckless pedestrian whom he might meet in the way. He met one, a policeman, who kindly took charge of him. He slept last night in the lockup and will have an opportunity to replenish the city treasury this morning.

One of the chief characteristics of "moving day," which makes it memorable to the housewife, is the disastrous effect which results to the crockery and Queensware. Formerly this was an item of considerable importance, but since the advent of the Keystone ware, and corresponding cheap prices with fine goods, the annoyance has not been so seriously felt. The warehouse of the Keystone, Messrs. Kier & Co., proprietors, is at No. 363 Liberty street.

John W. Pittock, the enterprising book and news dealer opposite the Postoffice, has laid on our table "Every Saturday" of this date, which, in addition to a large quantity of very interesting reading matter, contains the initial chapters of Charles Dickens' new story "The Mystery of Edwin Drood." Mr. Pittock also sends us the "American Enterprise," an illustrated publication, worth, from an artistic point of view, tenfold the price at which sold.

A Prosperous Opening.

The Spring term of the Pittsburgh Female College which for several years has been admitted the leading institution of its character in the west, opened with an unusually large attendance, and promises to be even more prosperous than any that have preceded it. In the boarding department we are informed there are but four vacancies, and as scholars are frequently detained several days on account of not knowing these vacancies will doubtless be filled before the expiration of many days. We would therefore urge upon those who contemplate sending their children to this model institution the present term to send in their applications immediately.

Christ Church.

One of the most prospering religious institutions in Allegheny, which might be called the "City of Churches," is Christs Episcopal Church, Rev. Mr. Brooks, Rector. Since Mr. Brooks' connection with the church, only one year since, seventy-five and one hundred persons, we are informed, have been confirmed, and there is now connected with the church one of the most flourishing Sabbath schools in the city, the success of which is mainly due to the efforts of Mr. O. O. Phillips, the Superintendent. The Bishop will officially visit the church to morrow at ten o'clock A. M. when a class will be confirmed, and their will be services in the evening by the Rector.

Mortuary Report.

The following is the report of the physician to the Board of Health, Dr. J. Guy McCandless, of the mortality in the city during the week ending March 28, 1870:

Unknown, 2; Natural Causes, 1; Congestion of the Brain, 1; Still Born, 3; Scarlatina, 3; Paralysis, 1; Phthisis Pulmonalis, 3; Catarrh of Lungs, 1; Malignant Diphtheria, 1; Bronchitis, 1; Inanition, 1; Burns, 1; Congestion of Lungs, 1; Pneumonitis with Pertussis, 1; Dropsy, 1; Spasms, 1; Mania a Potu, 1; Congestion of Stomach, 1; Premature Birth, 1; Convultions, 2.

Of the above there were: Under one year, 11; frm one to two, 3; from two to five, 5; from five to ten, 1; from twenty to thirty, 1; from thirty to forty, 4; from forty to fifty, 2; from eighty to ninety, 1.

Males, 11; females, 17; white, 28; Colored, 0; total, 28.

Our Visitors.

Yesterday afternoon a delegation of members of the Philadelphia City Councils arrived in the city. The object of their visit is to examine some of our public works and institutions, with a view to gain some information thereon to be put into practical use on their return home. The party is composed of the following gentlemen: Walter Allison, T. W. Campbell, John Cramer, E. S. Shallcross, S. G. King, D. P. Kay, Thomas Lewis, George W. Hall, Wm. S. Allen, Wm. B. Hanna, L. C. Willitis, M. H. Johnson, James A. Windvine and Frank Cramer. They arrived in the two o'clock express and put up at the Monongahela House. No formal reception occurred, but some of our leading citizens and city officials met and extended them the hospitalities of the city. After dinner they were taken to the Fort Pitt Works where the remainder of the afternoon was spent in examining that mammoth establishment, which has became an object of interest all over the country since the war. The evening was spent at the Opera House. The visitors have made their appearance in our city when, of all times, it is in its worst dress. They seem highly pleased with the result of their observation thus far. The programme for to day had not been decided upon last night, but the probability is they will visit Dixmont.

PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION.

The Free Pipe Bill—The Opposition to It—What the Oil Men Say—Resolutions—The Freight Question.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the Petroleum Association was held at their room, No. 4 Dalzell's Building, Duquesne Way. President James A. Hutchinson, occupied the chair, Mr. A. F. Brooks acting as secretary.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

THE PIPE BILL.

Mr. Lockhart stated the meeting had been called to take some action in reference to a dispatch received from Oil City asking that a delegation be sent from Pittsburgh to Harrisburg to urge the passage of the Free Pipe bill through the Senate. The bill passed the House, but strong opposition had been developed, and great efforts were being made to defeat its passage. Pittsburgh oil men were interested in the measure, and they should send a strong delegation to Harrisburg.

The gentleman then read a letter in relation to the matter from Mr. John Mumhall, of Oil City, who stated that a meeting would be held Friday morning (yesterday) and appoint a delegation to visit the Capital. He also read a dispatch received later in the day, stating that a delegation of thirty had been appointed and would be in Pittsburgh Saturday.

Mr. Warden moved that a committee be appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of the oil men in relation to the Free Pipe bill now before the Senate.

Carried, and Messrs. Warden, Kirk, Long, Barbour and Mawhinney appointed.

Mr. Long wanted to know who opposed the bill.

The Chair said that was not exactly known. They had not expected opposition and were without definite information.

Mr. Long wanted to know if anybody had seen a copy of the bill.

Mr. Stockdale said he had seen it as first offered. It then embraced the counties of Warren, Venango, Armstrong, Allegheny and Crawford, granting any person or corporation privilege to lay a free pipe in any of those counties. He did not know if it had since been changed.

Mr. Kirk said he had seen the bill which granted the privilege of laying a pipe anywhere in the State under proper conditions. It was similar to the free railroad bill which had been adopted a few years ago. He thought the opposition to it came principally from the railroads. The Pennsylvania Railroad especially would oppose it.

Mr. Long moved that a committee or delegation be appointed to visit Harrisburgh and urge upon our Representatives the passage of the bill, and that all oil men interested in the measure who could attend be requested to accompany the committee. Carried.

The Committee on Resolutions now retired for a few minutes to prepare their report, when the next business taken up was

THE FREIGHT QUESTION.

The Chairman read two communications received by Capt. Stockdale, in which bids are made for the transportation of oil in flats from Pittsburgh to Perkwood, D. H. Sweeny agreed to contract for 25 cents per barrel, and Captain James S. Rouch, of the "Emma Logan," for 15 cents.

The Chairman also stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad had lowered their rates to $1.35 per barrel—a reduction of 30 cents.

Mr. Arthur Kirk stated that when the oil arrived at Benwood it would require forty hours to transport it to Baltimore. The railroad company were ready to receive oil at any time. They could not state the exact rate until they were notified about how much would be shipped along the road.

Mr. Livingstone said that the railroad company was ready to do anything in their power to accommodate the trade. The harbor at Benwood was an excellent one and would accommodate all the craft landing at the point. They proposed to build a new warehouse as soon as the arrangements were made for the shipments of the oil.

Mr. Edwards said it had been stated that the B. & O. Railroad had not sufficient rolling stock to transport any quantity of oil.

Mr. Stockdale said they could ship from five to ten thousand barrels per day. No road in the country could afford better accommodations.

Some further discussion followed upon the question, but no definite action was taken.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Long from the Committee on resolutions now reported as follows.

WHEREAS information has been received that the general pipe bill now pending before our Legislature is in danger of being defeated and

WHEREAS the facilities for handling the product of Western Pennsylvania will be largely increased by the passage of such a law therefore

Resolved, That in our judgment a free pipe law is absolutely necessary, owing to the fact that the oil territory covers such a vast district as to render any other mode of transportation almost impracticable.

Resolved, That the passage of a free pipe law will increase largely the business of the State by encouraging the development of new oil territory and increasing the facilities for transportation of this vast source of wealth to the markets of the world.

Resolved, That our Representatives at Harrisburg be and they are hereby respectfully requested to use their influence to cause the same to become a law.

The resolutions as read were unanimously adopted.

The following gentlemen were then appointed the delegation to visit Harrisburgh: Messrs. Hutchinson, Waring, Warden, Morgan, Long, Stockdale, Edwards, David Kirk, Arthur Kirk, McIlwaine, Mawhinney, Lockhart, Lyon, Barbour and Hertz.

The association then adjourned.

THE CITY FINANCES.

Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures for the Month of March.

The annexed statement is an exhibit of the receipts from the various sources of revenue, from the 1st to the 26th of March, inclusive, and the expenditures during the month of March for the maintenance of the various departments of the city government during the month of February, which we received through the courtesy of Mr. J. R. Newman, Assistant Controller:

RECEIPTS

Monongahela wharf		$ 1,769 00
Building Inspector		260 00
Diamond Markets, per Clerk	$1,209 22	
" " Keeper	2,350 25	4,567 57
Vehicle Licenses		13,267 50
Taxes of 1869		29,267 98
Street, per Com. Hand		22 50
Weigh scales		149 01
Accrued interest on bonds sold	$19 000 00	
Accrued interest	114 20	19,114 10
Water Extension bonds sold	$11,000 00	
Acc'g. int. rest	338 34 11	338 33
Fire Ward Markets		13 15
City Engineer, ot regulating		282 00
Water Works Superintendent		104 45
Wm. Shore, Alderman 6th, Ex.		30 05
Weighing coal		230 85
		$77,472 14

CREDIT ACCOUNT TO TREASURER.

Transfer to Municipal Sinking Fund	19,000 00
Refunded taxes, 1869	71 05
Old city scrip redm'd. & int. thereon	20 83
	$19 191 98

EXPENDITURES.

Interest	$ 1 748 77
Printing	19 50
Fire Engines and Hose	2,073 21
Police	10 138 78
Water Works	5 085 25
Streets	3 459 45
Diamond Market	600 00
Monongahela Wharf	176 68
Weigh Scales	77 00
Contingencies	41 845 25
City Property	181 77
Public Buildings	45 90
Fifth Ward Market	16 50
Allen & Mann Telegraph	427 50
Roads	935 14
Bridges	627 50
Water Extensions	3 331 74
Total	$71,29s 84

SINKING FUND.

The following sums were paid out of the several sinking funds, and are thus arranged because the money does not come directly out of the City Treasury:

Municipal Sinking Fund	$5 000 00
Pitt Tp. " "	243 91
Peebles " "	42 00
Liberty " "	113 00
Lawrenceville Sinking Fund	1,000 00
Total	$6 295 91

Death of an Old Citizen.

Mr. Robert Brown, an aged and highly respected citizen, died at his residence in New Haven, Fayette county, in this State, yesterday at noon. Mr. Brown was a native of Ireland, but came to this country when he was only eleven years of age. He was born on the first of April, 1872, and died on the first of April, 1870, and was therefore just 98 years of age. The deceased was most highly respected, and for more than fifty years a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. He was held in high reputation in the various relations which he sustained in life. As a husband and father he was faithful and devoted, as a member of the church consistant and upright, and as a citizen loyal and useful. He has left a large number of children and grand children, and a wide circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn his death. He was a man of robust constitution and enjoyed excellent health until within a year ago, when his strong constitution yielded to the infirmities of age and it greatly declined. His surviving relatives and friends have the profound sympathy and condolence of the surrounding neighborhood.

A ROMANCE.

Love and Lunacy—A Living Heroine—"Love Laughs at Prison Bars"—A Young Lady has Her Lover Released From an Insane Asylum, Where he had been Placed by His Parents.

A piece of romance in real life was brought to the surface yesterday by a writ of *habeas corpus* in a case of love and lunacy, which came up for a hearing before his Honor Judge Collier, the facts of which, so far as could be ascertained from the brief hearing in the case, are as follows:

Some six months since Richard Gray, a young man very respectably connected, residing in Allegheny City, made the acquaintance of Miss Nettie Felder, a young lady of prepossessing appearance and also respectably connected, but unfortunately not moving in the circle of which the family of Mr. Gray formed a part. The acquaintance grew into an intimacy which soon ripened into love, and the young lady became the affianced of Mr. Gray. The stern father hearing of his sons intention, it is alleged, disapproved of the marriage, and attempted to break off the match, which had a tendency to cause the young man to take to strong drink, and, according to the father's statement, he became a habitual drunkard, and finally a lunatic, and so vicious as to necessitate his confinement in a madhouse. The proper steps were taken and on the 27th of February, last, the young man was taken to Dixmont, where his mind it appears was soon restored to its normal condition.

He corresponded with his affianced and the letters gave no evidence of having been written by an insane man. Miss Nettie, who is certainly a heroine in her way, was firmly convinced of her lover's saneness, and believing that he was kept in "durance vile" merely to prevent the consummation of her happiness, resolved to procure his release. She appealed to her friends but they gave her no encouragement in the matter, saying that it was a family affair with which they did not like to interfere, and that the father would doubtless release the young man as soon as it was proper that he should be set at liberty. She had a bold heart and was not to be discouraged at trifles. Her lover was confined, as she believed, wrongfully, and against his will, and he must be free. No matter how strong the bolts or how secure the locks that held him in durance, "Love laughs at prison bars," as was demonstrated in this case. She sought legal advice and was informed that if her suspicions were correct, there would be no difficulty in having her lover released, as the law would not sanction confinement of any sane man in an insane asylum against his will, but there would be some costs attending the case. This was another difficulty. Her friends had refused to assist her, and, of course, refused to supply her with money to assist in the undertaking. She was determined and had made up her mind to win, and what woman would not find means to overcome almost any obstacle to secure the liberty of the man she loves. She had no money, but she had a watch and jewelry which were worth money, and all should be sacrificed before she would give up the undertaking.

Her petition setting forth the fact that she was a resident of Allegheny city and the affianced of Richard Gray, who was restrained of his liberty by being confined in the Western Penitentiary Hospital for the Insane, at Dixmont, that he was not nor never had been insane, except temporarily from intemperance, and further, that she verily believed he had been confined by his father for the purpose of preventing their marriage, was presented in the Common Pleas Court Wednesday, and a writ of *habeas corpus*, returnable Dr. Reed, the Superintendent of the Hospital to produce the body of Richard Gray in court and made returnable yesterday was issued.

In the absence of Dr. Reed the respondent, Dr. J. B. Eaton, assistant, made answer to the petition through the city attorney, Mr. Christy, and at four o'clock yesterday Mr. Gray was brought into Court by an officer, accompanied by Miss Nettie. Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., appeared on the part of the father of young Gray and Messrs. Moreland, Moore and Kerr, and Mr. Whitesell represented the fair petitioner. The question of fact that Richard Gerard Gray had been legally committed to the Asylum, because of insanity, the result of intemperance. Mr. Marshall said that the father had no desire to keep his son in confinement if he was sane, but he desired that he should give bonds to keep the peace toward him. The father was satisfied as to the condition of his son when confined and as to threats he had made, and he testified that he was afraid he might do some injury to himself or other members of the family. The young man was then allowed to make his statement. He had no desire or intention to injure his father or any member of his family, and the cause of the difficulty between them was the course this father had pursued. The Court thought it proper to hold Richard to bail in the sum of five hundred dollars to keep the peace, and he was then released. The young lady was exceedingly gratified at the result of the affair, and the probabilities are that a parson will be called into requisition soon, and the two made one.

Nettie has proved herself a true woman in this affair, and deserves a good husband, and it is to be hoped that Richard, now that his troubles are no more, will show his intemperate habits and endeavor to make himself worthy of her. "All's well that ends well."

RIVER IMPROEMVENT.

Navigation of the Allegheny—Proposed Improvement of the Channel—Appropriation to be Asked For.

The following is a transcript of a document which has been in circulation for a few days past. The object aimed at in the paper is one which commends itself to all who have ever had anything to do with that winding, wild and tortuous stream, the Allegheny river. The free and safe navigation of the river is a matter immediately connected with the prosperity of Pittsburgh commerce and of the trade of the sections through which it winds its way:

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

The undersigned citizens of Western Pennsylvania, engaged and interested in the navigation of the Allegheny river, would respectfully represent to your honorable body that their interests are seriously compromised by the condition of said river, and that a large portion of the people of Allegheny, Westmoreland, Clarion, Armstrong, Butler, Venango and Warren counties, Pennsylvania, are dependent on said river for the transportation of their produce to market. They would therefore pray your honorable body to grant an appropriation of $50,000 for the purpose of improving the navigation of said river, and they will as in duty bound ever pray, &c.

The paper has already received the signatures of a large number of business men interested in the navigation of the river, and will go before Congress about as strongly recommended as any paper of the kind to which the attention of that honorable body has ever been called.

Police Committee.

A meeting of the Police Committee was held at the Mayor's office yesterday, at two o'clock P. M., Mr. John H. Hare, presiding.

The Police Pay Roll was presented and approved.

Mr. Patterson, the Mayor's Clerk, presented the following report of the business of the Mayor's office, during the month of March:

NUMBER OF CASES.

Drunkenness	361
Disorderly Conduct	246
Vagrancy	55
Informations	56
Total	720
Total number discharged	14

BEFORE DEPUTY NICHOLS.

Disorderly conduct	13
Drunkenness	15
Total	28
Discharged	8
Amount of fines	$63 00

BEFORE DEPUTY CARTWRIGHT.

Drunkenness	6
Disorderly conduct	7
Vagrancy	3
Total	16
Discharged	12
Fines received	4
TOTAL RECEIPTS AT MAYOR'S OFFICE.	
Fines	$ 820 00
Jail Receipts	141 00
Night Police	272 20
Dramatic License	210 00
Switch License	75 00
Total	$1,518 20

Fashionable Clothing.—The new spring styles have just been received at the merchant tailoring house of Hespenheide & Co., No. 50 Sixth (St. Clair) street. The firm have on hand expressly for spring and summer wear, a new and choice stock of material, to which they invite the attention of young gentlemen and others who take a pride in wearing neat fitting, well made and stylish clothing, made of the best material in the market. We can recommend the firm of Hespenheide & Co. to public patronage.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

FRIDAY, April 1.—The case of Kreiling, et al, vs. Christ Baker, reported yesterday, was resumed and is still on trial

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

FRIDAY, April 1.—In the case of Rankins exr's vs. O'Neal, previously reported, the jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $4, 859.94.

In the case of Drum vs. Dice, reported yesterday, the jury found for the defendant.

The first case taken up was that of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville gas coal and coke company vs. J. M. Bailey, action to recover amount of subscription to one hundred shares of the capital stock o said company at $1,00 per share. On trial

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

FRIDAY, April 1.—The time of the court was occupied principally in disposing of two cases, one for malicious mayhem and aggravated assault and battery, and the other for felonious assault and battery arising out of a difficulty which occurred at Mansfield on or about the evening of the 24th of January last. Michael McGuire was indicted for malicious mayhem with a second count in the indictment for aggravated assault and battery, Peter Wilbert prosecutor, and Wilbert was indicted for felonious assault and battery, which by agreement of counsel were tried together before the same jury. Wilbert is the proprietor of a beer saloon at Mansfield, when it is alleged, McGuire came on the evening stated, and was conducting himself in a disorderly manner. Wilbert remonstrated with him, and finally attempted to put him out. Armed with a handy billy, he "went" for McGuire, and struck him with the billey, when the latter caught his right fore finger in his mouth, and bit it severely. Wilbert then struck McGuire several times with the billy in order to compel the former to let go his finger. The finger had to be amputated in consequence of the wound. The case was ably conducted on both sides, Major A. M. Brown appearing for Wilbert, and R. M. Gibson and John Coyle, Esqs., for McGuire. The jury found Wilbert guilty of unlawfully wounding, and in the case of McGuire a verdict of not guilty was returned.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Seven Hoffman, indicted for selling liquor on Sunday Adam Brown prosecutor. Mr. Swartzweider, council for the defendant, called the attention of the Court to the fact that the information had been made, or at least none upon which to base this indictment. A blank information had been returned by Alderman Shore which did not show that any information had been made or was there any charge set forth. It was merely a blank information, on the back of which was taken a recognizance for Mr. Hoffman's appearance at the present term of Court, and the would therefore move to quash the indictment, as it was evident that this was one of the many cases put up by aldermen for improper purposes. Judge Stowe thought that there was not sufficient grounds to quash the indictment as without and information on record the law would presume that there had been one, but he was of opinion that it was a case in which the alderman should be called to account, and the court would make some explanation, inasmuch as he had not made a return of the information until compelled to do so by the District Attorney.

Judge Sterrett stated that the District Attorney had been instructed to have bills prepared against all aldermen who had been guilty of a violation of the laws.

The case was then taken up. The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

TRIAL LIST FOR SATURDAY.

268	Com. vs.	Henry Barton.
266	"	Martin Dunsheiser.
267	"	Wm. B. Sterrett.
151	"	John Stone.
154	"	Andrew Sturgeon.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

262	Com. vs.	C. Moon.
125	"	Henry Hadgrass.
131	"	Abraham A. Tilman.
220	"	James Scanlon and West Sill, two cases.
222	"	Wm. Barrey and John Black.
270	"	Elijah Hall and Wm. Rafferty.
271	"	Henry Vierheller.
272	"	Wm. Rafferty, et al.
254	"	John Meyer, et al.
123	"	George Muckler.
168	"	Caroline Seubert.
198	"	James McKee.
240	"	Robert Ramsey.
246	"	Bernadine Dseker.
250	"	George Swoodland.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

147	Com. vs.	Charles Simmons.
259	"	John Hollingshead and A Weaver, et al.

LEGISLATIVE.

LOCAL BILLS REPORTED.

Copies of the following bills have been read in the Legislature:

TIME OF ELECTION.

An act to repeal a portion of the second section of an act entitled "An act to change the time of holding the borough and township elections in the counties of Lebanon and Moon and Finley townships, Allegheny county," provides that the section referred to, "so far as the same refers to Lebanon borough, be and the same is hereby repealed."

SALARY INCREASED

"An act to increase the salary of the Clerk to County Commissioners in and for the county of Allegheny," provides that "the salary of that officer be fixed at $1,200 per annum, payable quarterly, and to be computed from January 1, 1870.

SQUARING UP.

"An act for the relief of James O'Halloran and Charles Obrien," of Allegheny county, sets forth that a certain road in Kilbuck township was laid out through the township, connecting the New Brighton pike with the Ohio river shore; that it cost $1,550, one thousand of which was paid by actual subscription; that no provision had been made for the remainder, and that O'Halloran and O'Brien were willing to settle the contract for three hundred dollars, giving a receipt in full, therefore the supervisors were authorized to pay this amount, provided the auditors of the township gave a written consent thereto, the amount to be paid any time within the year 1870.

Life Insurance.

In answer to many inquiries we give below a brief explanation of the condition of the accumulating policy of the Co-operative Life Insurance Company, which seems to be superceding all other forms of life insurance. Taking for example the age, forty-five years, and the amount of insurance, one thousand dollars, the applicant is required to pay ten dollars cash when the insurance is effected (say September 1, 1869) and an equal sum on the 1st of January and July, 1870 and 1871, making in all fifty dollars. He is also required to pay an assessment of two dollars within the next calendar month after each death that occurs in his class (forty-five.) As often as these two dollars assessments are paid, two dollars are added to the amount of insurance, the policy being settled as follows:

If the insured shall die before making any other than the first ten dollars payment, the forty dollars unpaid on his admission fee will be deducted from the one thousand dollars, and his heirs will receive nine hundred and sixty dollars cash. If he shall die after making twenty five two dollar payments, his heirs will receive the full one thousand dollars, with twenty five dollar additions, or one thousand and fifty dollars. If he has paid one hundred assessments, his heirs will receive one thousand two hundred dollars, &c., &c.

If the insured shall cease or fail to continue his payments, the policy is not entirely forfeited, but by its terms stands good for a specified amount for each year during which payment was continued. All interested should get the company's circular, at its office, 128 Smithfield street.

Senatorial Episode.

An episode occurred in the Iowa Senate on the 8th instant: Soon after the Senate was called to order the doorkeeper announced, "a message from the House," and Miss Mary E. Spencer, engrossing clerk of that body appeared and modestly walked to the seat of that officer in the Senate chamber, and was introduced by Lieutenant Governor Moon. The young lady read in a clear and distinct voice a message from the House in relation to certain bills which had passed that body. At the conclusion of the message the Senators approved of the first official act performed by a woman in the Iowa Senate by a general clapping of hands. It was an episode in the trunk manufacturing business when Liebler, the energetic and keen business man, entered the trade and commenced the manufacture of those trunks, valises, satchels, traveling bags, &c., which have given him such a wide reputation. Those who are wise wish to save money. Those who wish to save money should purchase anything in the trunk line which they may need at Liebler's, No. 104 Wood street. That's the place to invest money and get a handsome, durable article, which will withstand the roughness of any baggage smasher.

A CHANGE DESIRED.

The Liquor Men in Council—They Want the Revenue Law Changed—An Association to be Formed.

Last evening a meeting of liquor dealers of this vicinity was held at the Board of Trade Rooms, Third National Bank Building, to take some action in relation to the revenue.

The meeting was organized, on motion of Mr. Joseph S. Finch, by calling Thos. Moore, Esq., to the chair, and appointing Mr. J. F. Bell Secretary.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting. It was called for the purpose of taking measures toward the organization of a society, to urge a change in the present revenue laws in relation to the liquor interests. As they now stood they were very defective and caused great trouble and inconvenience, and in many cases loss to the dealer. A number of letters had been received from men in the business in other sections of the country, all urging the importance of uniting to effect a change, especially in the manner of stamping.

A petition was then presented setting forth the objects of the association and necessity for it.

A general discussion then ensued upon the matter, participated in by Messrs. Littell, Finch, Bell, Dillinger and other prominent dealers. The point seemed to be that as the law now stands it affords too easy an escape for dishonest dealers without protecting the rights of those who were disposed to do business properly. A dealer was liable to have thousands of dollars' worth of property seized, by a mere quibble, while in other respects the law was too loose. Dealers were often taken into court and subjected to vexatious law suits when they had no intention of doing wrong or violating the law. What was needed was a thorough revision of the law, and a change in the method of its administration.

Among the speakers was Mr. Chambers, of Louisville, Kentucky, who stated that organizations had been formed in Louisville, Cincinnati, and nearly all the principal western cities. The liquor men in these places were united in favor of a change.

Mr. Finch presented a copy of the constitution of an association organized in Albany, New York.

Some further discussion ensued, in which it appeared to be the sense of the meeting that Pittsburgh and vicinity should be immediately organized into an independent association, although one which would be ready to act in conjunction with those of other cities.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. McKim, Worthheimer, McClaggett and Littell, was then appointed to draft a constitution.

Messrs. Stewart, Kennedy and Worthheimer were appointed a Committee on Permanent Organization.

The meeting then adjourned until Wednesday evening next, when the reports of the Committees will be received and the association organized.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Last night, the eleventh of Mr. E. L. Davenport's engagement, in the presentation of Hamlet, there was drawn to the Opera House despite of the disagreeable character of the weather, a very large, fashionable and appreciative audience. We have hitherto expressed our earnest admiration for Mr. Davenport, believing that he occupied a second place in his profession. That opinion was strongly fortified in his splendid rendition of Hamlet last evening. In this particular role we believe him in many essentials far beyond Booth, and indeed, throughout, taking passage with passage, he is superior to the more eminent interpreter and does fuller justice to the creations of the author. This afternoon at the matinee Hamlet will be repeated. To-night "St. Mark" the soldier of fortune, and "Black Eyed Susan" will be presented.

THE PAREPA-ROSA OPERA TROUPE will commence a brief season of English Opera next week, opening on Monday night and closing on Saturday. Already a large number of seats have been sold, enough to secure the success and brilliancy of the season, but there yet remain many available choice seats, for each evening undisposed of. Parepa, the Queen of English song, has ever been a great favorite with our music loving people, and her appearance will be a rich next week with a powerful company of talented artists, we hope she will be accorded an old fashioned ovation.

MINSTRELS.—We are promised a feast of fun for a short season, at Masonic Hall, commencing Wednesday, April 6th, at which time and place the inimitable Allen & Pettengill Minstrel Troupe will appear. Of course they will draw full houses. Tuesday evening they will play at Liberty Hall, East Liberty.

Arrived at Last:

Many of our citizens have grown weary of waiting with unfurnished drawing rooms and bare parlors, hoping for the long expected come down of fine carpets from the stilted prices that have prevailed for the last few years. That day has at last come with the great decline in gold, and the prices are to day the lowest reached since 1861. Messrs. Oliver Mc-Clintock & Co., No. 23 Fifth avenue, have improved the occasion of the opening of their extensive salesrooms by the display of the largest assortment of French and English Axminsters and Moquettes, Royal Wiltons, Velvets and Brussels Carpets ever exhibited in Pittsburgh. They claim that the four great inducements for purchasing an elegant parlor carpet, they have now more effectually and conspicuously combined than ever before in Pittsburgh, viz.: A large assortment,—finest qualities,—newest and most beautiful designs,—and greatly reduced prices. They extend a cordial invitation to all, whether it be their intention to purchase or not, to inspect their new rooms, the finest west of New York, and to examine their rich display of carpetings with which they have inaugurated their opening.

Wooden vs. Iron Ships.

The attempt made by our cousins across the water to decry all ships built of wood, says the Boston *Journal*, is scarcely fair to the American built wood on ships, which still make good passages and prove economical carriers. The new ship Harvester, Captain Harding, recently arrived in London from Melbourne. She was built by Paul Curtis, at East Boston. Upon discharging her cargo it was found that she delivered her freight of wool in better condition than any iron ship which has made the same voyage. Many of their cargoes were in bad condition. Had the reverse of this state of things taken place, John Bull would have indulged in loud commends upon the inferiority of American wooden ships. American enterprise has another example in Liebler, the great trunk manufacturer. The great secret of his success is that his trunks are the best in the market, always give complete satisfaction, never fail to come up fully to the warranted standard, and are as cheap as dirt in comparison with the exorbitant prices put upon goods by some other dealers. Call at 104 Wood street and test the truth of these assertions.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Friday, April 1, 1870:

Hugh Dogan to John Hohmann, Jan. 1, 1869; 18 acres and 86 perches of land in Ohio tp.....$2,000
Robt. Swan and Peter vory to John Hohmann, Feb. 1, 1868; 17 acres 8 of land in Ohio tp.....$924
John Dalzell to Thos. S. Moore, Sept. 29, 1869; 26 by 144 ft. in 4th ward, Pittsburgh.....$1,000
Thos. Moore to Thos. Ainsworth, April 20, 1869; lot 4h by 150 ft. Lower St., Clair tp.....$250
Martin Lieb ar to Mary J. Gallagher, March 1, 1870; lot 120 ft. in Sandusky St., Allegheny.....$1,150
Hohmann to Henry Hohmann, Feb. 16, 1869; 12 acres and 33 perches of land in Ohio tp.....$2,700
John Gangwisch to Frank Wetel, March 1, 1870; lot 17 by 100 ft. on Penn St., near Factory.....$600
Thos. Sample to Thos. Ainsworth, April 20, 1869; lot 4h by 150 ft. Lower St., Clair tp.....$250
Jas. S. Croft, March 31, 1870; 76 ft. 8½ inch. by 20 ft. on Ferry St., Pittsburgh.....$7,000
C. A. VonBonnhorst to John and Wm. O'Doherty, March 26, 1870; lo. 147 by 66 ft. on Sansbury avenue, Manfield.....$675
J. Muhlstein et al. to John Lindsay, March 26, 1870; lot No 22 in Patterson's plan, Bloomfield.....$200
Hiram Fuller to Stephen Woods Jr., March 26, 1870; lot 60 by 146 ft. in Borough of McKeesport.....$1,000
John Loos to Martin Reese, Dec. 19, 1869; 91 20 sq. 78 ft. on Washington Pl., Allegheny City.....$1,800

New Books sold by John W. Pittock, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A new book, by the author of Little Women, An Old-Fashioned Girl, as in contra-distinction to the fashionable city girl; price $1,50. A beatiful Easter offering, Goethe's Hermann and Dorothae, translated from the German by Ellen Frothingham, with five superb full page wood cut illustrations; one thin square 8vo volume, beautifully bound in cloth, gilt; price $2. Health by Good Living, by Dr. W. W. Hall; $1.50. A Battle of the Book, by Gail Hamilton; $1.50. Hedged In, by the author of Gates Ajar; $1.50. The Civil war in America, by Draper, 3d volume; $3,50. The Wonders of Glass Making, $1,50. The Sublime in Nature, $1,50. Sent post paid on receipt of price.

Call in at Holtzheimer's to day at any hour and get a rich and healthful dish of oysters, prepared in a style fit for a royal palate.

The Patrons of Col. J. D. Egan should remember that he has removed his establishment to Smithfield street, next door to the Methodist Depository building. With the change in location, however, the Colonel will make no change in his method of doing business—that is, selling off Standard Works in all branches of literature at half price. If you want anything in the book line give him a call.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy produces perfect cures of the worst cases of Catarrh, "Cold in the Head," Coriza and Catarrhal Headache, as hundreds of testimonials from well known citizens and eminent physicians who have used it in their practice abundantly testify. It is mild pleasant and unirritating. The proprietor offers $500 for a case of Catarrh that he cannot cure